

REMARKS

I have reshuffled and slightly reworded phrases so as not-to-include-claim-of-handle-apparatus but to retain claim of apparatus's-method-of-assembly-as-about-a-driver-device. The claim of assembly-method includes as a necessary integral part of the claim, disclosure of the type-elements-to-be-assembled, along with type-device-that's-necessary-for-elements-to-be-assembled-upon-as-while-employing-the-device. Now noting the drive-wheel is engaged to the shank, an error in use of terms describing the spinning of the drive-wheel was made. The drive-wheel, being engaged to the shank, should not have been related along-with-the-guide to the driver's shank as an axle when describing the spinning, the guide does spin relative the shank yet the wheel in some instances cannot. Both the guide and the wheel "are" able to spin relative an imaginary fixed-axial-line-through-the-guide-and-wheel of which the shank is located at and collinear with the line. I have made corrections concerning the relative spinning of the guide and wheel. Where descriptive matter, as of whole blocks, were reshuffled in the claims, I have used like font and color to print both the matter that is bracketed-for-reshuffling-and the reshuffled matter that is as-inserted-into-the-new-positions. The like font and color is used so to expose words-that-expound-the-same-matter. I also renumbered the patent application in whole numbers. The original claim 3 had the wheel as ringing-the-shank-immediate-the-shank "either / or" ringing-the-shank-by-way-of-ringing-another-component-ringing-the-shank so I felt necessity for and thus have split the claim 3 into two claims, 3 and 4, one having the wheel ringing immediate the shank and one having the wheel ringing the shank by way of ringing another-component-ringing-the-shank.

As for an attorney, the basic raw patentable matter needs to be in hand to hire one. Honest attorneys take whatever you have, put it in correct legal and grammatical form at cost of average \$500.00 dollars per hour, and the application is let to fly. Patentable or not is your problem. Dishonest attorneys change the matter itself to simplest most patentable form, whether it resembles the original invention or not, and most likely in a form both not a useful invention plus will not function as the original invention, but you get a patent. There is no middle ground with them; the middle ground is with the inventor himself. Even patent searches have become nearly worthless since they almost always come back saying a patent may be possible. I have had more than one attorney in the past and yet an attorney's help is not out of the question.

I understand that both the Eggert and Martin devices have spinner caps 110 and 11 respectively which are similar to my drive-wheel, and I also understand that both the Eggert and Martin devices are designed for somewhat of a two handed use of the driver-tool. But my method is designed "as to result" in a device which "does-not" use a ratchet mechanism yet additionally enables "both" hands to maintain-continuous-grip-upon-the-tool, and enables "both" hands to continuously-provide-forward-thrusting-of-the-tool-against-work, and also enables "each" hand to successively contribute to the tool's rotation thereby continuously rotating the tool. By having such a device a space is freed for the insertion of mechanism to cause a matching of one hand's turning ability with the other.

To accomplish the additional functions a slip ring type hand-held-guide is, as in accordance with my assembly-method, positioned juxtaposing forward a spinner-cap and closer-a-tool's-work-end-than-the-cap so creating a guide/spinner-cap apparatus utilizable in a specified manner.

The combination-of-the-parts, along-with-the-specified-positioning, results in a mechanism that's new, not a second ratchet mechanism nor an ordinary handle collinearly-unitized-about-the-shank.

Because the Eggert tool has no slip-ring-type hand-held-guide in location ahead of the spinner cap (Eggert's drive-wheel), which is necessary for functionality of my device, the tool needs to be released by one hand (the hand operating the spinner cap) in order for that hand to reverse motion and return for beginning a new cycle. During such returning no forward thrusting upon the tool by the hand used to operate the spinner cap is possible. In other words the Eggert tool allows one hand the use of a ratchet mechanism while the other hand uses an ordinary collinearly-unitized-about-the-shank handle. The ordinary handle is the spinner cap. And the Martin tool is like the Eggert tool in that it allows one hand the use of an ordinary handle, named an-extension by Martin, and the other hand the use of a ratchet-mechanism, yet in addition a-hand-using-the-Martin-device will have the option to use a torque wrench, being as that a fitting is provided-upon-one-end-of-the-tool for coupling a wrench.

The apparatus as resulting from my assemblage method thus differs from both the Eggert and Martin devices in that, while one hand may use a ratchet-mechanism, the second hand is provided use of an apparatus (the gripwheel handle) which enables the second hand to "mimic ratchet mechanism functions"; the "enabling" being "partly" due to provision of a surface whereupon a hand can maintain continuous grip upon the apparatus. So by use of my assemblage (the gripwheel handle upon the tool) an elimination of a ratchet mechanism is accomplished, yet the elimination is not in such a manner as to revert back to using just-a-regular-handle, it is in a manner as still to generate effects of using a ratchet handle yet while keeping available vacated ratchet-mechanism-space to be used for installation of mechanism that equalizes the turning ability of the hands. The assemblage is neither a regular driver handle nor a ratchet driver handle, as different from the handles of the Eggert and Martin devices as is a regular fixed-upon-the-shank handle is different from a ratchet driver handle.

When you say merely that the Martin device discloses concept of a hand ratchet wrench, you have left out details of the apparatus and expressed only effects of the device. Yes components of a ratchet are collinear about a shank but they include apparatus elements to engage the shank in "single" direction to turn the shank. My method results in a device which possesses a slip-ring-type hand-held-guide-designed-not-to-engage-the-shank at all but to be used in conjunction with a drive-means which engages the shank in "two" directions (similar to the spinner cap but with the slip ring type hand held guide). The both parts utilized together, the guide and drive-wheel, enable a second hand new interactive functionality with the tool, new as in the sense that the second hand is enabled to "mimic" ratchet functionality, functionality not included in the tool, yet the hand continuously maintains grip upon the tool, and still-yet space is freed for installation of mechanism to equalize turning ability of the hands. Although effects of the tool upon work may be similar to use of two ratchet-handles end-to-end, the assemblage results in an apparatus different. If my assemblage is within a worker's general skills then there should already be available an assemblage with the same combination of elements positioned as described. The elements have to be in the position and in the combination, as described, to function as my device and I have not found one available nor have you shown one to me. The gripwheel isn't-a-second-ratchet-mechanism-nor-a-second-ordinary-handle as the ratchets and handles

in the Eggert and Martin devices are. The elements as combined and positioned create something new.

Some functional or operational language is necessary in describing the structure of the apparatus due to the nature of the device; the apparatus is a handle utilized by a hand and could, in a sense, be considered an artificial extension of a user's hand. The parameters governing the apparatus's structural dimensions are inextricably intertwined with the fact that the apparatus is a hand utilized device and therefore must be physically within the capability of an average human hand to utilize the device.

The apparatus-from-my-assembly-method was not anticipated by Eggert et al'193 due to the fact that his invention is a driver-device functioning by way of "a cylindrical reversing member disposed adjacent to the working end of the handle coaxially with the bore for rotation relative to the shank and coupled to the ratchet mechanism for shifting between the forward and reverse ratcheting modes," claim 1. The apparatus from my method is a handle which enables a hand to mimic ratchet functionality, not an actual ratchet. Eggert does limit his device to having "a cylindrical spinner fixed to the shank coaxially therewith and having a maximum outer radius approximately the same as the predetermined radius, said reversing member being disposed between said spinner and the working end of the handle," claim 9, and the spinner does correspond to the drive-wheel component of my apparatus. But the spinner is merely a part-of-the Eggert-device not the device itself. And my drive-wheel is merely a part-of-my-apparatus not my whole apparatus. The Eggert device fails to anticipate the whole of my apparatus, as it is a combination of a slip ring type hand-held-guide, a guide which should be girdling the shank adjacent ahead of the spinner nearer the tool's work end than the spinner, plus the spinner itself as my drive-means. The Eggert device doesn't anticipate a handle combination, my-apparatus-which-enables-a-hand-to-mimic-a-ratchet.

The Martin'624 device includes "ratchet means in said body at the other end surface thereof" claim 1, the apparatus resulting from my assembly method does not, however Martin's device has "and having drive means engageable with the other end of the shank to rotate the shank," claim 1, my apparatus does, but Martin's device has "said ratchet means including means extending beyond said other end surface of said body for manipulation of the ratchet means to enable selective rotation of the shank in either of two directions, said other end surface of said body having a pair of spaced sockets therein; a tool adapter having opposite legs releasably received in the sockets in said body" claim 1, my apparatus does not. And Martin further limits his device to "A hand operated rotary tool as in claim 2, wherein said body comprises two parts, said shank being fixed to one of said body parts and rotatable relative to the other body part, said ratchet means being mounted in said other body part and selectively engageable with said other body part to effect rotation of the shank in selected opposite directions depending on the adjustment of the ratchet means," claim 3. As claim 3 reveals, one half of Martin's device engages the shank by being fixed to the shank but the other half of Martin's device also engages the shank by way of an intrinsic ratchet mechanism. Martin's device has one body part which corresponds to the drive-wheel of my apparatus by being fixed to the shank to engage the shank but Martin's device has no slip ring type hand-held-guide discretely-freely-rotatable-unlimited-in-distance-or-direction-relative-the-shank-and-other-body-parts which, if included with the Martin device, would have been girdling the shank ahead of and closer to the shank's work end than Martin's body parts. The Martin device doesn't anticipate the subject matter of my apparatus as a whole and therefore does not anticipate my apparatus.

Respectfully submitted,

David A. Woodsum 12/27/2002

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APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT

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**TITLE: "ASSEMBLAGE METHOD OF AN AUXILIARY HANDLE
APPARATUS, HEREIN CALLED A GRIPWHEEL, AS ATTACHED
UPON A DRIVER-DEVICE TO OBTAIN UNIQUE OPERATION OF
THE DRIVER AND RESULTING EFFECTS"**

**["THE GRIPWHEEL DRIVER HANDLE ASSEMBLY AND METHOD OF
ATTACHMENT TO OBTAIN UNIQUE PROPERTIES"]**

ASSEMBLAGE METHOD OF A GRIPWHEEL-HANDLE-APPARATUS AS ATTACHED
UPON A DRIVER DEVICE [AND METHOD OF ATTACHMENT TO OBTAIN UNIQUE]
PROPERTIES]

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

1 This application is a continuation in part of application serial number 09/309,640 filed
2 May11,1999 entitled Gripwheel Driver Assembly and Method Of Use.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

1 The present invention relates to assemblage-of-a-gripwheel-handle-apparatus as attached upon a
2 [devices by which hand operated] driver-device so, by utilization of the apparatus, [Driver Tools are]
3 the driver-device can be more continuously actuated and handled.

2. Description of Prior Art

1 Driver-devices, of a type as like that of hand operated ratchet drivers, [Ratchet Drivers] are
2 designed to eliminate both the need for disengaging from a fastener to return for another leg of
3 spinning the driver's [a driver tool's] handle and to eliminate the need for reconfiguring the grip to
4 begin application of another spin of the driver's handle, disengaging and grip reconfiguring being
5 operations necessary for rotation of a fastener in absence of a ratcheting mechanism. By
6 eliminating the aforementioned operations, the time saved can be applied to just rocking the
7 driver's handle back and forth with the hand, thereby increasing the number of rotational cycles
8 and speeding rotation of the fastener. However, due to the fact that many fasteners are not snug
9 enough to generate the frictional resistance required to cause the ratchet mechanism to ratchet, the
10 opposing hand must, at times, be used to supply the additional frictional resistance. When a means
11 is not provided to keep the hand poised in readiness while waiting to apply the resistance, applied

only during return strokes, the hand must continually reconfigure on each successive cycle to correctly apply the added resistance, thus consuming much of the time saved by using the ratchet driver. If it becomes necessary for the fastener's spin to be reversed for any reason, the user must stop, reset the ratchet mechanism for reverse, spin the fastener, then stop, reset the ratchet mechanism for forward, and resume operation; the resetting of the mechanism wastes an additional period of time. Furthermore, since the hand which is already positioned on the side of the driver's shank to apply the additional resistance "could", but being it lacks an efficient means to engage the shank and therefore "cannot" effectively continue spinning [of] the fastener, the return cycle is left unproductive and its potential is not fully realized. In addition, when-a-hand-grips-the-shank-from-a-location-on-side-the-shank-to-spin-the-shank, it is not quite in a spacial orientation such that it can rotate a distance equal to the distance rotated by a hand gripping-on-a-driver's-handle-at-rear-of-the-driver, a rotating ratio of two to three. Therefore a driver [tool] would benefit from a griowheel-handle-apparatus-as-upon-a-driver-device-assembly-method [a-device-devised-to-be-mounted-upon-the-driver tool so to] which does result in the formation of an apparatus that enables [enable] a user's hand utilizing-the-apparatus to act a [the] role of clutch, like a second [possibly] ratchet[,] mechanism, which normally would be necessary inside the driver [tool] in order to have the driver [tool]'s shank move easily within the hand to achieve an alternating two handed continuous spin of the shank. Having [such an] had assembled-a-griowheel-apparatus-upon-a-driver-device using such method [attachment] would result in enabling [position and enable] a [the] hand utilizing the apparatus to be correctly positioned to manipulate the shank as needed, thus freeing[-the-tool]-space-inside-the-driver [tool] so permitting [the] installation of, and enabling both the driver [tool] and the apparatus [attachment] together to offer as platform to support, a means for stepping up the movement of the shank relative the movement of a hand which, while positioned along side the shank, spins the shank. Finally, since rocking the driver's rear-handle back and forth makes it difficult to hold the driver [tool] steady upon a fastener, the

driver [tool] would benefit from an efficient means to guide the fore-portion of the driver [tool] against the work while operating the driver [tool].

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the invention to equip a driver-device [tool], a device [tool] having both a handle and shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, with [a] an auxiliary handle apparatus, called herein a gripwheel, [assembly] used as both a second-handle, for holding and spinning the driver's shank, and as a guide means, used to aid in guidance of both the driver [-tool] and a second operating hand. The apparatus [assembly] to be assembled is comprised of two separate positioned, shaped, utilized, and functioning halves, a hand utilized, discretely-independently-rotatable, slip-ring-type hand held guide half, and a rotatable, hand-operated, driver-shank's, drive-means half called a drive-wheel herein. And both [Both] halves are [being mounted about] "assembled" upon a [the] driver-device-of-the-type-as-described-which has both-handle-and-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, but to describe further the-driver-device and the-assembly, the driver device's handle is also turnable-the-shank and the assemblage of the halves, being as that are-the-apparatus, is accomplished through way of [tool] utilizing [a] the method of assemblage, which is the invention, [attachment] prescribed herein, to enable a one portion of a hand grasping upon the guide half of the apparatus [assembly] to direct the driver [tool]'s shank toward the work and also, through way of gripping upon the guide, secure the one hand portion both linearly fixed relative plus rotatable relative the shank as axis, thereby positioning an unencumbered second portion of the hand to simultaneously, at will, grasp for holding or grasp for spinning the hand-operated drive-wheel-half the apparatus [assembly]; and in addition, through the grasp of the drive-wheel also enable the drive-wheel to (1)be means for the hand's second portion to aid in guidance of the driver [tool]; (2)be means for the hand's second portion to supply additional frictional resistance for augmenting ratcheting of the driver when the

driver is a ratchet type applied to loose-fitted-work; (3)be means for the hand's second portion to reverse the spin of the driver's shank without having to reset the ratcheting direction of the driver and; (4)be means for the hand's second portion to continue productive spinning of the shank during the opposing hand's unproductive driver-handle return strokes. To accomplish the aforementioned results the said guide and drive-wheel are structured as two separate shaped, positioned, utilized, and functioning halves, sized such that the distance from at least one axially-parallel-outward-surface of the guide to a-line-to-be true axis of the guide, the line being through-the-guide is essentially the same as the distance from the overall axially parallel outward surface of the drive-wheel to true axis of the drive-wheel, the driver-device [tool]'s shank to be used in the position of and collinear with [as] the true axis as running perpendicularly through both components, and both components are sized plus positioned relative each other so [that] when placed in line about the driver's shank in the position of true [as] axis, a hand is able to grasp both components simultaneously, and the hand-held-guide's shank-parallel outward-surface is shaped to enable holding in position on the guide any one portion of a hand grasping on the-shank-parallel-outward-surface of the said guide, while the drive-wheel's shank-parallel-outward-surface is shaped for enabling ease of simultaneously, along with the said holding-of-the-guide-by-a-one-portion-of-said-hand, having the wheel intermittently gripped, held, spun, and released by the grasp of any remaining-not-utilized-on-the-guide second portion of the same said hand; and additionally, the drive-wheel being [a] separate [utilized] as an independently enacted [and functioning] half of the apparatus [assembly], [is] should be of a type shaped with bluntly curved surfaces substantially uniformly symmetrical about the axis of the wheel, so enabling the wheel to rotate within the grasp of such a releasing, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the said hand, so that the, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the said hand is able to remain in position for gripping the drive-wheel, and yet also is able to rotate about the drive-wheel near or lightly touching the drive-wheel's surface, due to anchoring through linkage with said hand's one

portion which remains utilizing the guide, the guide in addition being discretely independently free-to-be-spun. The handle apparatus [assembly]'s method of assemblage so-as-attached-upon-a-driver-device [attachment] comprises having the slip ring type hand held guide attached-about-a-driver-device's-shank by being slipped into place "loosely discretely, axially rotatably, girdling-the-said-driver [tool]'s-shank so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the driver [tool]'s shank, the shank used as axis for the guide's rotation by running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's location-about-the-shank, the location being adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the apparatus [assembly], which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end than the wheel, the guide being as aforesaid girdling, also being discretely independently free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel [as a] being separate utilized as in that independently enacted while [and functioning] half [of] the [assembly] apparatus; and in-order-to-be-as afore-described the guide has the shank inserted "through a bore through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank and piercing through the guide", the shank inserted to a distance through the guide's bore so rearward of in line with the shank's work-end, such that the shank is running perpendicularly lengthwise through the guide's bore, and the shank is running perpendicularly-lengthwise-through-the-guide's-bore either by being inserted "alone" perpendicularly through the guide's bore, " the shank immediate the guide", or by being inserted perpendicularly together with, and as running lengthwise perpendicularly through, another component inserted through the guide's bore, the guide's bore as girdling the other component at the same location lengthwise on the other component as where the shank is running perpendicularly lengthwise through the other component, "thus the shank is still, as afore-described, running perpendicularly lengthwise through the guide"; and additionally the apparatus [assembly]'s method of assemblage [attachment] comprises having the drive-wheel-half-the-apparatus [assembly] attached-about-a-driver-device's-shank " ringing so axially rotatably

72 encircling utilizing a manner of "engaging to spin" the said driver [tool]'s shank, the shank as being
73 perpendicularly running through both the drive-wheel and the guide, while the shank also is used
74 at / collinear with [as] axis for the wheel's rotation", the wheel as being linearly retained in its
75 location about the shank, the location being adjacent-in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-apparatus
76 [assembly] and further away from the shank's work-end than the guide which-also-girdles-the-
77 shank, the wheel thereby being forward the fore-portion of the driver [tool]'s handle and nearer the
78 fore-portion than the guide, the driver [tool]'s handle having always been a part of the driver [tool]
79 extending from plus engaging with the driver [tool]'s shank-portion emanating out from opposite-
80 the-side-of-the-apparatus [assembly]-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's-work-end, the handle having
81 been [being part of the driver-tool] for spinning the driver's shank, the wheel being as, aforesaid-
82 engaging, also being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such that will
83 spin discretely independent the wheel and shank when spun, thus the driver's handle is in line
84 rearward the drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, in line juxtaposing rearward the guide, and
85 the guide is in turn, in line rearward the work-end of the shank; and both the gripwheel halves, the
86 guide and wheel, are mounted advantageously positioned near enough each other between the fore-
87 portion of the driver's handle and the driver-[tool] shank's work end, such that a single hand is
88 able to simultaneously grasp both the guide and drive-wheel utilizing them as bi-longitudinally
89 supporting halves. And at least one retainer is placed, a retainer in front of the hand-held-guide's
90 side which faces the shank's work end, to help retain the components in assembled operating
91 position. The manner of the wheel's engagement with the shank to spin the shank can be in either
92 one of two ways, one by having the wheel ring the shank so as to encircle "fixed" to the shank or
93 two by having the wheel ring the shank so as to encircle "rotatable relative the shank", the shank
94 being in the position of and collinear with [as] axis for the wheel's rotation therefore the shank is
[being] inserted perpendicularly as "loosely-fitted" through a bore through the wheel, the shank's

insertion through the bore being either as "immediate" the wheel or by way of running perpendicularly lengthwise through another component inserted through the drive-wheel's bore, but the wheel still engaging the shank by also being dressed to engage the shank through linkage by way of a drive-train to spin the shank. The means utilized to effect the drive-wheel's engagement with the shank being as can be of any type including 1, having the shank's outside surface expanded and reshaped to form the drive-wheel component, by 2, dressing the inner surface of a bore through the drive-wheel with means which causes the wheel to grip the shank's surface so that the drive-wheel can have the shank inserted through the bore with the means causing the shank to be fixed to the wheel, or by 3, having a geared-internal-drive-train attached to the wheel and linking the wheel such that engaging the shank as like when the wheel engages by the manner in which the wheel is rotatable relative the shank, for example, a train as comprised of a loosely girdling the shank beveled-driving-gear centered and fixed to the drive-wheel's internal face, the driving-gear's teeth engaging a beveled-idler-gear able to spin being mounted at its center about an axle affixed to the driver handle's fore-portion, the same beveled-idler-gear having its teeth engaging a step-up-beveled-gear able to spin being mounted at its center about an axle affixed to the driver handle's fore-portion, the step-up-beveled-gear engaging a ringing the shank while engaging the shank driven-gear; and the aforementioned gearing arrangement can be repeated in bilaterally symmetrical fashion on the shank's opposite side. Such a drive-train would be for increasing the speed of the shank's spin relative the speed of the drive-wheel's spin, thus compensating for any difference in the ability of one hand to spin the drive-wheel versus the other hand to spin the driver's rear-handle, a difference due to spacial orientation. The manner of guide's being as discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and direction, including relative both the driver's shank and the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel, can be in either one of two ways, one way being having a bore through the guide sized so that the

119 shank can be directly inserted loosely fitted through the bore, the shank as “immediate” of the
120 guide, thereby the shank acts as axle for the guide which, being also as a discretely separate
121 component, is thus discretely_independently freely-able-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and
122 direction relative the driver’s shank and the apparatus [assembly]’s drive-wheel; or the guide can
123 also be discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun-relative-the-shank-and-drive-wheel by
124 having another component inserted loosely fitted through the guide’s bore, the other component in
125 turn ringing the shank at the same location relative the length of the other component as where the
126 other component is inserted through the guide’s bore, the guide thus encircles the other component
127 yet, consecutively, also encircles the shank , the guide being freely-able-to-be-spun-including-
128 relative-both-the-shank-and-the-wheel. As for example, the bore could be sized so that an extension
129 of the drive-wheel’s hub can be inserted loosely fitted into the guide’s bore, the drive-wheel’s hub,
130 as inserted through the bore, would then act as axle for the guide, the guide thus, as a discretely
131 separate component, is thereby discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun relative the hub;
132 however the shank would, in turn, be inserted running lengthwise perpendicularly through the hub,
133 the [shank’s] ~~insertion-of-the-shank~~ through the hub being such that at the same location relative
134 the length of the hub as the hub is running through the guide, thus the guide as a discretely separate
135 component is enabled to be discretely_independently freely-able-to-be-spun relative the hub
136 [driver’s shank], [and also] relative the shank-that’s-running-through-the-hub [wheel’s hub], and
137 [plus] relative the drive-wheel[,] which is the other- [a separate-] half-of-the-apparatus [assembly,]
138 separate from the guide but unitized with the hub. Although the manner-of-assembling- [attaching]
139 the-guide as-attached-upon- [to] a-driver-device [tool] can be in either one of [the] two ways, the
140 means to effect the assemblage [attachment] as such can be only one, that is by having the guide
141 rotationally unengaged, not engaged, either by direct and / or by indirect means, to the shank as
142 axis for the guide’s rotation.

As described heretofore and as further described herein, the invention, an assemblage-method of an auxiliary handle apparatus, a gripwheel, as-attached-upon-a-driver-device provides the driver-device [tool] with a second handle that is both a guide and a second drive-means combined in a manner so forming [in] an [assembly form] apparatus for handling the said driver [tool] more efficiently, augmenting operation of the said driver [tool], and increasing the distance the driver [tool]'s shank can be turned during application cycles. The apparatus [assembly]'s capability of providing such as afore-described and as described further herein is due to having the two separate yet bilaterally supporting halves assembled as in the manner herein prescribed attached upon a driver-device, the forward-half-[of] the-handle-apparatus [assembly], being the slip-ring-type hand held guide [half], mounted-such-that-to-spin- [as] discretely-independently-freely-about-the-driver [tool]'s-shank but while also situated as described further herein to follow, and the rear-half-[of] the-apparatus [assembly], being the hand[-] operated drive-wheel [half], [which is] mounted-to-engage-the-shank-for-holding-or-spinning-the-shank but also while situated as described further herein to follow, both the halves securely positioned location-fixed-about/[and-]as-relative-a-driver-device's-[tools] shank[,] while [also] configured to be separately yet simultaneously utilized by a single hand.

A preferred method of operating the apparatus [assembly] while assembled upon [mounted about] a driver-device [tool] would be to have a user clutch the slip ring type hand-held-guide between a thumb and at least one finger of a hand to direct the driver [tool]'s shank against work and, as needed, simultaneously bear down with the free portions of the same hand to grasp and hold or grasp and spin the shank engaged, hand-operated drive-wheel for holding or spinning the shank. The grasping and holding or grasping and spinning may be timed to occur during return strokes of the user's other hand which operates the driver's handle. Clutching the hand-held-guide by a portion of a hand to guide the shank also serves to hold the unencumbered portions

of the same hand in a position to utilize the drive-wheel. The assembly in whole form is effective for augmenting the ratcheting of a ratchet driver applied to loose fitted work, via grasping and holding of the hand operated drive-wheel, when the holding is timed to occur during return strokes of the driver's handle. But additionally, the apparatus [assembly] can be used with any driver-device fitted with the invention, to further spin the driver's shank during application cycles through spinning the hand operated drive-wheel on normally unproductive return-stroke-periods of the driver's-handle.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings identical components are identified with identical reference numbers and lettering:

FIG. 1 is an exploded-perspective-side-view-of-the-gripwheel-handle-[driver]-apparatus [assembly, the present invention,] illustrating shapes which can be used for the slip ring type hand-held-guide, half-the-apparatus, and hand-operated-drive-wheel, other-half-the-apparatus, which fall within [the] scope of being gripwheel components as [the invention as described] assembled herein; [and in addition,] additionally the figure helps illustrate the [attachment method of the gripwheel] method of the gripwheel's assemblage such-that-attached-upon-a-driver-device of type as afore-described herein, yet in Fig. 1 the gripwheel is shown isolated from the driver-device, but the gripwheel needs to be enabled for such an assemblage, thus the figure still helps illustrate the assemblage such that in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assemblage as described herein by illustrating the gripwheel shown enabled for the assemblage [assembly], thus the Fig. 1 helps illustrate the assemblage method, which includes having the "guide" mounted discretely- independently freely-able-to-be-spun-as-relative-a-shank and while girdling [a driver-device's] attached about the shank, the shank being of a driver-device type already having a handle and shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, [and helps to illustrate such assemblage attachment

by], by having the guide shown as enabled to be assembled such that attached about the shank
using [illustrating a] one of the two alternate manners in which the guide can be enabled such that
will assemble-in accordance-with-the-herein-required-method upon-a-driver-device such-that-part-
of the griowheel-apparatus [attachable in accordance with the required method], the manner
illustrated in FIG. 1 being the slip ring type hand-held-guide is configured to loosely discretely
girdle a driver-device [tool]'s shank, by being "immediate" of the shank, through way of a bore
through the guide sized so that the shank can be directly inserted loosely fitted through the guide's
bore, the specific means enabling the guide to be freely able to be spun, being [there is] only one
possible, is having the guide not enabled to axially-rotatably engage the shank inserted through the
guide's bore by having the bore smooth enough and loose enough about the shank so as not to
engage but yet still permit the guide to be linearly retained in the location about the shank by way
of a retainer such as the retainer ring illustrated in the FIG. 1; and the FIG. 1 helps further [to]
illustrate the apparatus [assembly]'s assemblage [attachment] method, which includes having the
drive-wheel mounted about such that attached ringing so encircling "engaging" [a driver's] the
same shank-as-the-guide-girdles, the shank being of a type driver-device afore-described herein
which already has a handle and shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, by illustrating
one of the two alternate manners in which the "drive-wheel" can be enabled for such an
assemblage-as- [attachable] in-accordance-with-the-herein-described-assemblage [required]-method,
the manner shown in FIG. 1 being having the wheel configured to ring a shank such-that-attached
"fixed-to-the-shank" thereby engaging the shank, the specific means in FIG. 1 enabling such fixed
engagement being jagged surface ridges inside a piercing through the drive-wheel bore, the bore
sized small enough for the drive-wheel to be tightly press fitted onto a shank, the shank being
inserted through the bore, thereby the wheel rings the shank while the bore's ridges dig into the
shank's surface fixing the wheel to the shank, but any one out of several means can be used to fix
the wheel to the shank;

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly], the present invention, illustrating the alternate manner to that illustrated in FIG. 1 for enabling the slip ring type hand-held-guide, half the apparatus [assembly], to be such that will assemble as part of the gripwheel apparatus [mounted] in accordance with the herein required method comprising having the guide attached about such that "loosely girdling a driver device's shank of a type driver as afore-described herein, such that discretely independently freely able to be spun including relative the shank and apparatus's drive-wheel"; and the manner that's illustrated in FIG. 2 which is in accordance with the herein required method, yet alternate to that in FIG. 1, [is to have] has the guide enabled to loosely girdle a driver's shank through way of "loosely girdling another component at a location lengthwise on the other component whereby the shank is to be inserted perpendicularly lengthwise through the other component"; and additionally the FIG. 2 also illustrates a manner for enabling the other half the apparatus [assembly], the "drive-wheel", to be such that will assemble as part of the gripwheel apparatus [mounted] in accordance with the herein required method which furthermore comprises having the wheel attached about such that "ringing a driver's shank of a type driver as afore-described herein, engaging to spin the shank"; and out of two manners [usable] possible in accordance with the method, the FIG. 2 illustrates the same manner as utilized in the FIG. 1, the manner being to have the wheel enabled to ring a driver's shank "fixed to the shank", but the FIG. 2 additionally illustrates that although the drive-wheel is enabled to be mounted as "fixed to a shank", it is possible for the specific means of fixing the wheel to the shank to be in any one out of several ways, exemplified in the FIG. 2 by having the means, while similar to that shown in FIG. 1, additionally incorporate, as part of the means, a unitized construction of the drive-wheel with a hub;

FIG. 3 is an unexploded, external, side plan perspective view of the gripwheel-handle apparatus [driver-assembly] of FIG. 1 and/or of FIG. 2 illustrating both the gripwheel's slip ring type hand-held-guide and hand operated drive-wheel as utilized juxtaposed adjacent each other in

line such that a hand is able to grasp both the components simultaneously, and reveals that the exploded depictions of both the FIGURES 1 and 2 are essentially of the same apparatus [device] in overall structure and use when the components are assembled as in compliance with the herein required method of assemblage [attachment, the] such that [attachment method] permitting them to be utilized as prescribed;

FIG. 4 is a partial cross sectional front view of the gripwheel apparatus [assembly] of FIG. 2 having the embodiment placed ready for operation about a phantom outlined portion of a driver-device [tool]'s-shank, of-type-driver-as-fore-described-herein; the figure reveals the apparatus as-assembled-such-that-attached-upon-the-driver-device [assembly mounted] in accordance with the herein required assemblage-method [of attachment] comprising having the guide half the assembly attached-about-such-that [,] "loosely discretely, axially-rotatably, girdling a-driver-device [tool]'s-shank so as free-from-axially-rotatably-engaging the driver [tool]'s shank, the shank being used as axis for the guide's rotation by running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's location-about-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the assembly, which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end than the wheel, the guide as, aforesaid-girdling, also being as discretely independently free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and/or direction including relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative the assembly's drive-wheel as being [a] separate utilized in that independently enacted while [and functioning] half [of] the [assembly] apparatus, the attachment of the guide being by way of having the shank inserted perpendicularly through a bore through the guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank and piercing completely through the guide"; and, the FIG. 4 additionally reveals the apparatus's assemblage as-attached-upon-a-driver-device- [assembly's attachment,] in-accordance with-the-herein-required-assemblage-method[, as] being also comprising having the wheel half the apparatus as-such-that-attached-about [assembly] "ringing so axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging-to-spin,

the said driver [tool]'s shank, the shank being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used at / collinear with true [as] axis for the wheel's rotation, the wheel linearly retained in its location about the shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-apparatus [assembly] and further away from the shank's work-end than the guide, which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being forward the fore-portion of the driver [tool]'s handle and nearer the fore-portion than the guide, the driver [tool]'s handle extending from plus engaging with the shank's portion emanating-from-opposite-the-side-of-the-apparatus [assembly-]from[-]the[-]side[-]facing[-]the[-]shank's work-end, the wheel being as, aforesaid-engaging, also being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such that will spin discretely independent the wheel when spun"; thus as shown in FIG. 4, the driver's handle is in line rearward the drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, in line juxtaposing rearward the guide, and the guide is in turn, in line rearward the work end of the shank; and the FIG. 4 illustrates the assemblage-of-the-gripwheel [mounted] as-being-upon-a-driver-device-and-as-in-accordance-with-the-aforesaid-required-method, being as accomplished by the manner and means in which the guide and drive-wheel are dressed to do so in FIG. 2;

FIG. 5A is a partial cross sectional front view of a gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] with the embodiment placed ready for operation as assembled upon [mounted about] a phantom outlined portion of a driver-device-of-type-afore-described-herein [tool], but differs from FIGURES 1, 2 and 4 by illustrating the only alternate manner, to that illustrated in FIGURES 1, 2 and 4, of having the "drive-wheel" enabled such-that will-assemble-upon-a-driver-device, while part of the gripwheel apparatus, and [for attachment] in accordance with the herein described [required] assemblage method [of attachment], the manner illustrated in FIGURES 1, 2, and 4 being as [as] enabled to ring a driver's shank[-], the shank of a driver-type-as-afore-described-herein, the ringng being as such that "fixed directly to the shank" so encircling [to encircle-] engaged with to spin the shank; the alternate manner in FIG. 5A being as enabled-to-ring-a-driver's-shank[,]but

ringing as being "either or" similar to figures 1,2,and 4, in that being either [as] "immediate" the shank or differing in that being like one of the alternate manners of the guide's assemblage, by [way of] ringing-another-component-ringing-the-shank, [such that] the ringing [is] in-either-sense additionally being such that loosely so permitting the-wheel-to-be-spun-about/relative-the-shank, the shank collinear-with/at the [as an] axis for the spin, yet the wheel's ringing still as engaging the shank, but the engagement differing in that being by linkage through way of a drive-train, the specific means utilized in FIG. 5A for engaging the shank being a-geared-internal-drive-train;

FIG. 5 b is a partial-cross-section side view of the driver's rear-handle-fore-portion 25, the fore-portion depicted in the FIG. 5A front view, and reveals the outside housing 40 of the fore-portion 25 plus the section that was cutaway, the cutaway section still shown but in phantom; the figure helps to further illustrate the alternate manner revealed in FIG. 5A for having the wheel engage the shank to spin the shank, the alternate manner being to engage the shank by linkage through a drive-train, the specific illustrated means being a geared-internal-drive-train; but note that FIG. 5 b illustrates only components which may [can] be used [to accomplish] in accomplishing assembly [attachment] of [an assembly's] the drive-wheel as-upon-a-driver-device such that part of the apparatus and in accordance with the herein described method of assembly, [and] none are parts required by the method of assembly or are parts comprised intrinsic [parts of] the apparatus to which the method of assembly relates [assembly itself];

FIG. 6 is a side plan perspective view of the gripwheel-handle [driver] -apparatus [assembly, the assembly] of either FIG. 2, FIG. 4, or FIG. 5A, but in FIG. 6 the gripwheel is shown in whole form assembled as mounted unexploded about a driver-device of a type as afore-described [tool], the driver [tool] having both alternate embodiments of its rear-driver-handle-fore-portion, 25 of FIG. 4 and 25 of FIG. 5A, one used with the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel engaging the shank by manner of fixing the wheel to the shank, the other used with the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel engaging a shank by way of a drive-train, both fore-portions being depicted in phantom, one

superimposed over the other, while attached to the rest of a driver's handle shown in phantom;

FIG. 7 is a side plan view of a gripwheel-handle- [driver] apparatus [assembly] assembled upon [mounted about] a driver-device-of-a-type-as-afore-described [tool] illustrating both the work end of the driver [tool] and the operating end of the driver [tool], revealing that the work end of the driver [tool] is the work end of the driver-device [tool]'s shank, the shank's work-end in FIG. 7 also being the free end of the shank; additionally, the figure illustrates the operating end of the driver [tool], and in FIG. 7 the operating end of the driver [tool] also is the operating end of the driver-device [tool]'s handle;

FIG. 8 is a bottom plan perspective view of the gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver assembly] shown isolated from a driver-device-of-a-type-as-afore-described [tool] and is revealing both the internal face of the drive-wheel and a bore through the drive-wheel;

FIG. 9 is a top plan perspective view of the gripwheel-handle -apparatus [driver assembly] shown isolated from a driver-device-of-a-type-as-afore-described [tool] and is revealing the bore through the guide;

FIG. 10 is a side plan exploded view of the gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver-assembly] illustrating a stage in a process which could be utilized for attaching [to attach] the apparatus [device] about a driver-device [tool]'s shank, the shank being of a driver-type-as-afore-described-hercin, such that assembled in accordance with the herein required assemblage method, [a] the stage as whereby the slip ring type hand-held-guide is being slipped into place loosely discretely girdling the shank of the driver-device [tool] by perpendicularly inserting the shank through a-bore-through-the-guide, the bore of a type as illustrated in FIG. 9;

FIG. 11 is a side plan view of a type ratchet-driver-tool, a tool from a genre of tools having a handle with a shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, the tool being [the] of a preferred type driver-device upon which a gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver assembly] would be assembled

[mounted], the genre being [the] a genre of tools upon which [a gripwheel] can be assembled a gripwheel apparatus [mounted]; the FIG. 11 being such that showing the tool [is shown] isolated from the gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver-assembly], and

FIG. 12 is a sequence of side plan views revealing the recommended hand operations for utilizing the gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver assembly] as assembled upon [mounted about] a driver-device-of-a-type-as-afore-described [tool] and includes arrows denoting the direction of forces applied by the hand to the apparatus [assembly] and through the apparatus [assembly] to the driver-device [tool].

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE APPARATUS TO BE ASSEMBLED, [INVENTION AND] THE INVENTED METHOD OF ASSEMBLAGE-AS-ATTACHED-UPON-A-DRIVER-DEVICE, AND THE TYPE DRIVER-DEVICE OF WHICH THE APPARATUS IS ASSEMBLED UPON [ATTACHMENT]

FIG. 1, an exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel [driver] handle apparatus [assembly, the present invention,] reveals [that] the apparatus [assembly] is comprised of two halves, the slip ring type hand-held-guide half 13 and the hand operated drive-wheel half 14. As is illustrated in the FIG. 1, the structure of the guide-half and the drive-wheel half [halves] is such that they are [structured as] separate, positioned, shaped, utilized, and functioning component-parts [-], parts that as-[are-]used-in-combination [-as] are[-]the[-]apparatus to be assembled in accordance with the method described herein [assembly].[,] The FIG .1 also reveals that for the parts to be used as the apparatus they need to be sized such that the distance from at lease one axially-parallel-outward-surface of the guide to-a-line-to-be true axis of the guide, the line being through-the-guide, is essentially the same as the distance from the overall axially parallel outward

11 surface of the drive-wheel to the axis of the drive-wheel, additionally the structure of the parts need
12 to be such that a driver-device [tool]'s shank, the driver-device being of a type already having a
13 handle with shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, is able to be [utilized] located
14 collinear with / at the common axis of [as] both the guide and wheel, by having the shank running
15 perpendicularly through 30 and 31 of the guide and wheel such that the guide and wheel are
16 positioned in line upon the shank, and both the guide and the wheel [components being are] need to
17 be sized [and] along with being positioned [such that, as placed] in line about a shank, the shank
18 being at / collinear-with[-]their[-]true-axis[,]such that a hand is able to grasp the two components
19 simultaneously, and the hand-held-guide's shank-parallel-outward-surface, illustrated in [the] FIG.
20 1 by showing the guide's shank-parallel-outward-surface concavely shaped and sharply curved, [is]
21 needs to be shaped as to enable holding in position on the guide 13 any portion of a
22 hand-grasping-on-the- shank-parallel-outward-surface of the said guide 13, while the drive-wheel's
23 shank-parallel- outward-surface needs to be [is] shaped for ease of being, simultaneously, along
24 with the holding of the guide 13 by a one portion of a hand, the drive-wheel being intermittently
25 gripped, held, spun, and released by the grasp of any remaining not utilized on the guide, second
26 portion of the same said hand, as illustrated in [the] FIG. 1 by having the wheel's shank parallel
27 outward surface convexly shaped and bluntly curved[, and] but additionally, the drive-wheel 14[,]
28 being that is to be [a] separate utilized in that independently enacted while [and functioning] half
29 [of] the apparatus [assembly], [has] needs to have its bluntly-curved-shank-parallel-outward-
30 surface substantially-uniformly-symmetrical-about-the-axis-of-the-wheel[,] to enable the wheel to
31 rotate within/as relative the grasp of the releasing, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the
32 said hand such that the, not-utilized-on-the-guide, second portion of the said hand will be able to
33 remain in position for gripping the wheel yet also will be able to rotate about the drive-wheel, near
34 or lightly touching the drive-wheel's surface, due to the guidance by anchoring through linkage
35 with the said hand's one portion which remains utilizing the guide 13, the guide additionally

36 needing to be [as being] discretely independently free-to-be-spun. And [also, as] the FIG. 1 also
37 helps to illustrate[,]"the method of assemblage" by showing the guide 13 as [is] "enabled" to be
38 assembled [mounted] about a driver-device's shank so in accordance with the [required] method of
39 assemblage [attachment which] the method being as comprising [comprises] having the guide half the
40 apparatus [assembly] 13 attached-about-such-that "girdling so as free from axially-rotatably-
41 engaging a driver-device [tool]'s shank, the driver-device being of a type having a handle and a
42 shank extending perpendiculary from the handle, the shank used as axis for the guide's rotation by
43 way of having the shank loosely-discretely inserted into, as rotatable relative while running
44 perpendiculary[-]through, a bore 30 through the guide, the guide linearly-retained-in-its-location-
45 about-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive-wheel half the
46 apparatus [assembly], which-also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's
47 work-end than the wheel, the guide as, aforesaid-girdling, also being discretely independently free
48 to be spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and
49 relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel [as a] being separate, in that utilizable as [utilized]
50 independently enacted, while a [and functioning] component half [of] the [assembly] apparatus".
51 And to be as afore described assembled upon-a-driver-device's-shank as [mounted] in-accordance-
52 with-the-[aforesaid] herein-required-method the guide [is"enabled", such as illustrated] in FIG. 1,
53 [attachable] is enabled so as to utilize [by using] one manner, out [of only] either of only two alternate
54 manners possible, in which the guide can be [enabled attachable] assembled as afore-described
55 [aforesaid], the manner used in FIG. 1 being having the bore 30 through the guide sized such that
56 the diameter is large enough to permit the shank to be inserted "loosely-fitted perpendiculary
57 through the bore" so the guide will girdle loosely [as] "immediate of", to spin directly upon the-
58 shank-as-an-axil, the specific means utilized effecting the guide's [being] freely able to be spun,
59 regardless of the manner in which the bore is about the driver-device's-shank [used], as being there
60 is only one means, is to have the [inner] surface area-throughout- [of] the-guide's-bore axially[-]

61]rotatably smooth enough while the open area throughout the guide's bore is loose enough about
62 the shank so that the guide will not rotationally engage the shank-as-an-axil inserted through the
63 guide's bore but yet be tight enough about the shank to still permit the guide to [still] be linearly
64 retained in its location about the shank by a retainer such as retainer ring 16 FIG. 1 which can be
65 clipped onto a shank in front of the guide blocking its linear movement. And lastly,[as] the FIG. 1
66 further [also] helps to illustrate the method of assemblage by showing that [,] the [hand operated]
67 drive-wheel 14 is enabled to be [mounted] about the same driver-device's [a driver's] shank as-the-
68 guide-girdles and in accordance with [by] the herein required method of assemblage, [attachment
69 which] the method as additionally [also] comprising [comprises] having the wheel-half-the-
70 apparatus [assembly] "ringing so axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin
71 the driver-device [tool]'s shank, the shank being both perpendicularly running through the wheel
72 and used [as] at / collinear with true axis for the wheel's rotation, the wheel linearly retained in its
73 location about the shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent in-line-rearward the guide-half-
74 the-apparatus [assembly] and further away from the shank's work end than the guide, which-also-
75 girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being forward the fore-portion of the driver [tool]'s handle
76 and nearer the fore-portion than the guide, the driver [tool]'s handle extending from plus engaging
77 with the shank's portion emanating from opposite-the-side-of-the-apparatus [assembly-]from-the-
78 side-facing-the-shank's work-end, the wheel being as, aforesaid-engaging, also [therefore] being
79 such that will spin the shank when spun, while the guide is being such that will spin discretely
80 independent the wheel when spun". And to be as afore described assembled upon-a-driver-
81 device's-shank [mounted] in-accordance-with-the-[aforesaid] [required] herein-described-method,
82 the wheel is "enabled", such as illustrated in the FIG. 1, to-be-assembled-as-described [attachable]
83 by way of using one out of either of only two alternate manners in which the drive-wheel can be
84 assembled [mounted] as such, the manner used in FIG. 1 being having the wheel ringing-the-
85 driver's-shank-directly-fixed-to-the-shank so the wheel " encircles-engaged-with-to-spin-the-

shank", but the specific means utilized to effect such fixed engagement can be any one of several, the one used in FIG. 1 being means of jagged ridges 15a inside a through-the-drive-[wheel] wheel's bore, the bore sized small enough for the shank to be tightly press fitted perpendicularly through the bore, the jagged ridges thus digging into the shank's surface thereby fixing the wheel to the shank. Such direct engagement for the drive-wheel enables the wheel to directly spin the shank upon rotation of the wheel.

FIG. 2, another exploded perspective side view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly, the present invention,] illustrates the alternate manner of having [enabling] the guide 13 as assembled-upon- [to be mounted about] a-driver-device's-shank so a part of the apparatus, [a manner alternate to] the manner also being such that [illustrated in FIG. 1, and which,] when [is] utilized in lieu of the manner illustrated in FIG. 1, [still permits attachment of] the guide is still being assembled as in accordance with the [required] assemblage method required herein, the required method comprising having the guide "girdling-a-driver-device's-shank, the driver-device being of a type as afore-described, the girdling being as discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun including relative the shank and the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel", the[-manner-]alternate[-to-the-]manner[-in-FIG. 1-but-still-enabling-attachment-in-accordance-with-the-required-method] being as the guide 13 configured to "loosely girdle the shank through way of loosely-girdling-another-component-ringing-the-shank"; and the alternate manner in the FIG. 2 does render attachment [attachment] in accordance with the herein described assemblage [required] method by means of having the drive-wheel's hub extended, the hub extension 18 inserted through a bore 30 through the guide 13, the bore sized large enough for insertion of the hub to be as "loosely fitted perpendicularly through the bore 30", thereby the guide "loosely-girdles-the-wheel's-hub-18 discretely independently free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and direction relative the hub", but the hub 18 in turn is enabled to be mounted "ringing-a-driver's-shank so encircling-as-engaged-

with-the-said-shank", the hub's ringing of the shank being at the same location relative the hub's length as where the hub is being girdled by the guide, and so to ring the shank, the hub 18 in FIG. 2 is configured having a bore 31 through the hub 18 to be used for insertion of the shank such that press fitted through the bore, the bore possessing internal surface ridges for digging into so fixing the hub upon thereby engaging the shank, thus the guide 13, through way of a driver-shank's insertion through the hub's bore 31, will, as in accordance with the herein described [required] method of assemblage [attachment], "loosely-discretely-girdle-a-driver's-shank, the guide discretely-independently-free-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and direction including relative the shank as axis for the guide's spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel as a separate [-utilized] and discretely-functioning component half of the apparatus [assembly]" but additionally [in addition] relative the wheel's hub as axil-for-the-guide's-spin unitized with the wheel so to be "part-of-the-wheel" yet being "pierced-through"-by-the-shank[,] as axis-for-the-guide while also being[, thus shank] within the hub inserted through the guide's bore; and the FIG. 2 also illustrates that [how] the guide can be linearly retained, functional as afore-described, location-fixed-about-the-shank, by showing a retaining means such as ring 17 of FIG. 2 which can be clipped onto the end of the hub retaining the guide by blocking the linear movement of the guide. [And the] The FIG. 2 additionally illustrates one manner[, one-]out-of-either-of-two-[manners-]usable, [the] one being same one as illustrated in FIG. 1, for enabling the wheel to be mounted such that engaging the same-shank-that-the-guide-girdles so in accordance with the herein described assemblage [required] method, the assemblage [required] method comprising having the drive-wheel "ringing-and-engaging-the-shank to spin the shank", the [one] manner illustrated in FIG. 2 enabling the attachment in accordance with the herein assemblage [required] method being "having the wheel enabled to be fixed-to-a-shank", but the specific means shown in FIG. 2 and utilized to execute the manner enabling the wheel to be "fixed to a shank", [as] being as that the specific means is

different-from-FIG.-1 and thus reveals that [revealing] the means could have been any one out of several and yet still be in accordance with the herein described [required] method of assemblage [attachment], as for example the wheel could have been glued onto-ring the shank, or press fitted onto-ring the shank like in FIG. 1, or formed-out-of-an-expanded-portion-of- the-shank-itself, and thereby onto-ring the shank, etc., is in the FIG. 2 by way of incorporating [the use of] a unitized drive-wheel and hub construction, the hub 18 engaging the shank by utilizing the same manner and means as the wheel used in FIG. 1 for engaging the shank, the manner being "fixed" to the shank and the means being by way of a bore like the bore through the wheel in the FIG. 1, but [as] piercing through the hub, the bore still possessing internal surface ridges which will be caused to dig into a shank's surface when the bore is tightly press fitted onto a shank, but when the hub 18, utilizing the bore, is "fixed" onto the shank, so will the wheel be fixed onto the said shank and thus the wheel also will be engaging-upon-the-said-shank, all through way of the unitized construction. A cut away of the hub in FIG. 2 reveals the shank engagement means 15a.

FIG. 3, an external side plan perspective view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly], shows the gripwheel components of either FIG. 1 or FIG. 2 as they would appear relative each other while assembled-upon [and ready to be mounted about]-a-driver-device-of-a-type-as-afore-described-herein [tool] while also such that assembled in accordance with the method of assemblage described herein. As illustrated in figure 3, when either gripwheel embodiment [assembly] of FIG. 1 or FIG. 2 is assembled-for-utilization-about-a- driver-device [tool] as in FIG. 3, both figures are depicting the same gripwheel overall structure, use, and barring various physical means applied as applications to the embodiments of the apparatus [assemblies] so to enable assembly of the embodiments [for attaching the assemblies], such as 30 and 31 of FIGURES 1 and 2; 15a of figures 1, 2, and 4; 16 of FIGURES 1 and 4; 17 of FIGURES 2 and 4; 15 D of FIG. 5A, [the] each embodiment of the apparatus [each assembly] is configured to be assembled

[mounted,] in accordance with the same-[required-]method-of-assemblage [attachment] described-
herein so that the embodiments are assembled [thereby attached] about a driver's shank positioned
in-the-location- [fashion] of / collinear-with what is an axis for the apparatus [assembly].

FIG. 4, containing a partial cross sectional front view of the gripwheel handle apparatus
[driver assembly] of FIG. 2, shows the apparatus [assembly] placed ready for operation assembled
upon [mounted about] a phantom outlined portion of a driver-device-of-a-type-as-afore-described-
herein [tool]. Viewing the FIG. 4 while reading the description which is to follow will help illustrate
the [method of attaching the gripwheel] gripwheel's assemblage as such that attached upon [a] the
driver-device [tool]. The gripwheel's [attachment] method of assemblage comprises [requiring-] the-
gripwheel-utilize-an-area-on-the-driver [tool]'s-shank-33 which [that], as seen in FIG. 4, is
"between the driver-handle's fore-portion 25 and the work end of the driver's shank 33", the work
end of the shank in FIG. 4 also being the free end of the shank; utilizing the required area on the
shank along with [other] requirements [that are] to follow herein will permit the gripwheel
functionality as herein described [herein]. So continuing the description, additionally as seen in
FIG. 4, the method requires the guide half 13 of the gripwheel apparatus [assembly] to be
assembled [such that mounted]-about-the-driver's-shank-33 utilizing the afore-described area-on-
the-driver [tool]'s-shank but to describe [describing the method] further in greater detail, the guide
is mounted such that "loosely discretely, axially-rotatably, girdling the shank 33 so as free from
axially-rotatably-engaging the driver [tool]'s shank, the shank being used as axis for the guide's
rotation, as like the shank 33 in FIG. 4[, by] running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide
linearly retained in the guide's location-about-the-shank by way of the [being] guide as sandwiched
in position between other components which block the linear movement of the guide, other
components being as comprising [such as] the drive-wheel 14 in FIG. 4 which is on one side of the
guide and a retainer [ring] such as the C-clamp 17 in FIG. 4 which is on the other side of the guide,

and the location of the guide about the shank, as [in]FIG. 4 reveals, is juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the apparatus [assembly]14 FIG. 4, which-also-rings-the-shank 33, the guide 13 FIG. 4 [also] being nearer the shank's work end than the wheel 14 FIG. 4, the shank's-work-end being [as] like [the] shank's-end 28 [revealed] in FIG. 6, and the guide, being as afore-described girdling, is therefore also [being such that] discretely independently free-to-be-spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver's shank as axis for the guide's spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel as a separate, being that utilizable [utilized] independently enacted, [and functioning] component half [of] the apparatus [assembly], the attachment of the guide [as such] as afore-described and in accordance with the assemblage method is through way of inserting the shank 33 perpendicularly-through a bore-through-the-guide[,] like bore 30 revealed in FIG. 2, the bore larger in diameter than the shank and piercing through the guide, the shank, as 33 in FIG. 4, inserted to a distance through the guide's bore so the bore is rearward of in line with the shank's work end 28"; [now turning attention to the drive-wheel,] and the assemblage method also requires the drive-wheel-half-14-of-the-gripwheel-apparatus [assembly], as is revealed in FIG. 4, to be assembled as such that attached [mounted]-about-the-driver's-shank-33 [utilizing the afore-described required area on the tool's shank] but [, describing] to describe further the method in greater detail, the wheel is attached [mounted] such that "ringing so axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin, the said driver-device [tool]'s shank 33, the shank being both perpendicularly running through the wheel 14 and [used] being such that as at / collinear with true axis for the wheel's rotation, the wheel 14 linearly retained in its location about the shank 33 by also being sandwiched [in position] between other components which block the linear movement of the wheel, the location being juxtaposed adjacent in-line-rearward the guide-half-the-apparatus [assembly]13 and farther away from the shank's work end 28 than the guide 13 FIG. 4[,]which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby being forward the fore-portion 25 FIG. 4 of the driver device [tool]'s handle 27, 27 as revealed in FIG. 6, and nearer the handle's fore-

portion than the guide 13, the driver [tool]'s handle 27 extending from plus engaging with the end of the shank 33 emanating from opposite-the-side-of-the-apparatus [assembly]-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's work-end 28, the wheel being as, aforesaid-engaging, also being such that will spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such that will spin discretely independent both the wheel and shank when spun", thus [,] in accordance with the [required] method of assemblage [attachment], the driver's handle is inline rearward the drive-wheel, the drive-wheel is in turn, inline juxtaposing rearward the guide, and the guide is in turn in line rearward the work end 28 of the shank 33; and, lastly [as] required by the [attachment] method of assemblage, both gripwheel halves, the guide 13 and the drive-wheel 14 are mounted in-line-upon-the-driver-device's-shank such that "advantageously positioned near enough each other between the fore-portion of the driver's handle 25 and the driver-shank's work end 28, such that a single hand is able to simultaneously grasp both the guide 13 and the drive-wheel 14 utilizing them as bi-longitudinally supporting gripwheel-handle-apparatus [assembly] halves". Now, [while as such that mounted in accordance with the afore-described required method, the gripwheel as] the method of assemblage, which is the invention herein, defines a specific, uniquely-contrived set of fixed and variable relationships that are impressed upon the parts of the gripwheel-apparatus relative each other plus relative the driver-device, relationships involving distance, size, shape, orientation, and freedom of slippage between specific surfaces. Those relationships when applied to the ingredients, the gripwheel parts along with driver-device, results in their, as together, being attached such that uniquely operable; however, the actual-physical-manner-used-to-achieve-the-assemblage-in-accordance-with-the-method [shown in the FIG. 4]is external the method's specifics and therefore can differ while the assemblage still remains in accordance with the method. Yet however, the manner of assemblage [is such that "as attached"] in the Fig. 4 is achieved by [through] utilizing [both] the same "manner" of the guide's assemblage [attachment] and the same "manner" of the wheel's assemblage [attachment] as illustrated in FIG. 2, the guide's manner of assemblage

[attachment] in FIG. 2 being having the hand-held-guide 13 loosely-girdling-the-shank-33 through way of "loosely-girdling-another-component", the other component being the drive-wheel's hub18, "the girdling-of-the-shank-through-way-of-another-component" being through way of having the shank 33 perpendicularly inserted running longitudinally through the hub 18, the hub 18 being in turn perpendicularly inserted running through the guide's bore 30, thus both the shank and the hub are simultaneously running through the guide's bore, the shank being as running longitudinally through the hub at the same location relative the length of the hub as the hub, in turn, is longitudinally running through the guide's bore 30, thus the guide loosely girdles the shank through way of loosely girdling another component, the other component being the hub 18. [; and the] The "drive-wheel's" manner of assemblage [attaching the "drive-wheel"] in the FIG. 4, like in the FIG. 2, is by having the wheel 14 ringing so as "fixed" to the shank through way of the unitized construction of the drive-wheel 14 with a hub 18, the hub being fixed onto the shank 15a FIG. 4 by being press fitted onto the shank, thus both the hub and the wheel, together as unitized, are fixed-onto-the-shank and plus engage-the-shank by way of the hub's being fixed 15a onto the shank 33, [and] but each of the aforementioned manners shown in FIG. 4, the manner of attaching the guide and the manner of attaching the wheel, is just a one out of two possible manners for each the guide and the wheel, alternate manners which can be utilized and still have the guide and the wheel mounted in accordance with the required method of assemblage [attachment], the gripwheel [thus] appearing mounted about [a] the shank as illustrated in FIG. 4. And lastly [as] seen illustrated in FIG. 4, when the drive-wheel utilizes the manner-of-engaging the shank by being fixed to the shank, the engagement manner isn't requiring [doesn't require] any necessary involvement of the driver-handle's fore-portion 25.

FIG. 5A, a partial cross sectional front view of the gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver assembly], has the apparatus assembled [assembly mounted] ready for operation about a phantom outlined portion of a driver-device [tool], but while FIGURES 1, 2, and 4 illustrate the manner of

the drive-wheel's engagement-with-a-shank-to-spin-the-shank as being by way of the wheel's
ringing "fixed to" thus engaging the shank, the FIG. 5A illustrates the alternate engagement
manner of the drive wheel, alternate to that illustrated in FIGURES 1, 2, and 4, thus showing the
gripwheel can be assembled in an alternate manner and still be in accordance with same
assemblage method, the alternate manner being to have the wheel 14 FIG. 5A loosely ring the
shank 33 FIG. 5A so spinable relative the shank, the wheel's-ringing-the-shank being either
"immediate of the shank " or by way of "loosely-ringing- another-component-ringing-the-shank"[,]
like the afore-described manner of the guide's girdling the shank, but [while as] the wheel 14 in
addition engaging [engages] the shank through linkage by way of a drive-train; the specific means
utilized to illustrate the train in FIG. 5A, and being also the means which effects the engagement, is
a geared-internal-drive-train 15D. And the FIG. 5A also illustrates the preferred component
parts of the geared-internal-drive-train as being the following: a beveled driving-gear 20, loosely
girdling the shank 33 but centered and fixed to, and therewith directly-engaging 15b upon, the
drive-wheel's internal face 32, revealed in FIG. 8; the beveled driving-gear 20 FIG. 5A engaging a
beveled idler-gear 21, able to be spun as mounted at its center about an axil affixed to the driver
handle's fore-portion 25; the same beveled idler-gear 21 engaging a beveled step-up-gear 22[,]
able to be spun as mounted at its center about an axil affixed to the driver handle's fore-portion 25; the
beveled step-up-gear engaging a driven-gear 23 which is ringing so encircling as fixed to 15c thus
engaged with to spin the driver's shank 33; and the gearing arrangement 24, a repeat of the
aforementioned arrangement 21-22, which can be repeated in bilaterally symmetrical fashion on
the shank's, driven-gear's, and driving-gear's opposite side. Also illustrated in FIG. 5A and
differing from figure 4, the driver-handle's fore-portion 25, due to involvement of the drive-train
with the handle's fore portion, is shown configured so to have the gears of the drive-train 15b spin
about axils perpendicularly affixed to the handle's fore-portion.

FIG. 5 b, a partial-cross-section side view of the driver's rear-handle-fore-portion 23, a

portion of the handle which also is depicted in FIG. 5A as a front view, reveals the outside housing 40 of the fore-portion 25 and the section that was cutaway, the cutaway section still shown but in phantom; the figure helps to further illustrate the alternate manner revealed in FIG 5A for having the wheel engage the shank to spin the shank, the alternate manner being by way of through linkage using a drive-train, the specific means illustrated being a geared-internal-drive-train. As the figure reveals, the driver-handle's housing 40 can be configured so as to wrap behind the step-up-gear 22 for use as a platform to mount the idler gear 21, but note that the FIG. 5 b illustrates only components used in [the] a-particular-manner [attachment] of assembling [an] the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel as attached upon a driver-device, and none are required by the method of assemblage or are intrinsic parts of the gripwheel handle apparatus [assembly] itself.

FIG. 6, a side plan perspective view of the gripwheel-handle-apparatus [assembly] shown in either FIGURES 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5A, illustrates the apparatus [assembly] assembled [mounted] upon [about] a phantom outline of a driver-device, the driver-device shown [tool] having both alternate embodiments of the rear-driver-handle-fore-portion 25 of FIG. 4 and 25 of FIG. 5A in phantom, one superimposed over the other, while they are attached to the rest of a driver's rear-handle 27 also shown in phantom. As illustrated by virtue of FIG. 6 being representative of all the embodiments FIGURES 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5A, when the gripwheel embodiments [assemblies] are assembled as upon a driver-device [and mounted about a tool], the embodiments have essentially the same overall form, configuration, structure, and use, barring [the] various physical means external to the gripwheel [assembly] embodiments and assemblage method which may be [are] utilized [to] as a manner of accomplishing assemblage [attach the assemblies] as 30 FIGURES 1 and 2; 15a of figures 1, 2, and 4; 16 of FIGURES 1 and 4; 17 of FIGURES 2, and 4; plus 15 D of FIG. 5A; and although [in addition all the gripwheel embodiments while utilizing] various physical means are utilized to accomplish assemblage of [mount the gripwheels] the gripwheel-embodiments-as-upon-a-driver-device, they are assembled as-upon-a-driver-device utilizing [attached with] those means so

as to carry out [in] a manner of assemblage in compliance [so as to comply] with the [same required attachment] method of assemblage required herein.

FIG. 7, a side plan view of a gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] assembled upon [mounted about] a driver [tool] device, illustrates both the work end 28 and operating end 29 of the driver-device [tool]. As the FIG. 7 reveals, the work end of the driver [tool] is also the work end of the driver[-tool]'s shank, 33 in FIG. 7, the work end of the driver's shank 33 in FIG. 7 also being the free end of the shank. Also revealed in FIG. 7 is the driver[-tool]'s operating end 28 depicted as operating end of the driver[-tool]'s handle 27. Lastly, as revealed in FIG. 7, is the orientation of the gripwheel's component parts relative both the driver's [tool's] work end 28 and operating end 29, and as FIG. 7 shows, the gripwheel, 13 and 14, is positioned between 28 and 29.

FIG. 8, a bottom plan perspective view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] shown isolated from a driver-device [tool], reveals the internal face 32 of the drive-wheel and a bore 31 through the wheel. As the FIG. 8 helps to reveal, both the bore 31 and internal face 32 are drive-wheel configurations which [can] could be utilized as [part of the] means for enabling the wheel to be mounted ringing a driver-device [tool]'s shank so encircling engaged with the said shank and in accordance with the herein described assemblage method, as for example, the means could [can] comprise having the wheel's bore sized for insertion of the driver's shank, while the inner surface of the bore is dressed to be fixed to the shank as 15a of FIG. 4, a manner of "engaging" the shank by "fixing" the wheel directly to the shank, or the means could [can] comprise having the bore sized to loosely ring the shank so [that] the wheel is rotational relative the shank, the ringing either being [either] as directly ringing the shank, [as] immediate [of] the shank yet loosely, or indirectly-by-way-of-ringing-another-component-ringing-the-shank, the ringing either directly or indirectly being as like the afore-described manners in which [manner of] the guide can be enabled to girdle [guide's girdling] the shank, but the wheel's ringing of the shank being while the "internal face 32" of the drive wheel is dressed to engage the shank as like 15 D in

FIG. 5A, "dressed-to-engage-the-shank" meaning by manner of linking-the-wheel-as-engaging-the shank-through-a-drive-train. But note the shank itself can be expanded to form the drive-wheel component and thereby, as being-a-part-of-the-shank, the wheel would be as fixed to thus engaging the shank, such a manner of forming the wheel out of the shank itself makes a bore irrelevant. Any of the aforementioned wheel attachment manners enables the wheel to be assembled-about-the-driver-device's-shank [mounted] in accordance with the [required] method of assemblage required herein.

FIG. 9, a top plan perspective view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] shown isolated from a driver-device [tool], reveals a bore 30 through the slip ring type hand-held-guide. As the FIG. 9 helps to illustrate, a bore 30 is a constant element always part of any manner used to enable the guide be assembled as attached [mounted] loosely girdling the shank of a driver-device [tool] so discretely-independently freely-able-to-be-spun about/as-relative the shank. But when the bore is viewed in FIG. 9 it is also important to understand that the means utilized to enable the guide be freely able to be spun includes sizing of the bore so large enough with inner surface smooth enough to be loose about, as not to engage but allow slippage of, a shank perpendicularly inserted as spinable like an axil [axis] through the bore; and being the bore's sizing must accommodate the diameter of the component girdled, the sizing also depends upon the manner of the guide's girdling spinable the shank, as the guide may girdle either immediate the shank or by way of girdling another component girdling the shank, therefore the bore may be any one of various sizes accommodating the diameter of the girdled component, yet the guide will still be mounted as girdling in accordance with the [required] method of assemblage required herein.

FIG. 10, a side plan exploded view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly], depicts the assembly in a process of being assembled [mounted] about a driver-device [tool]'s shank, the process [being] at a [the] final stage whereby the slip ring type hand-held-guide is being placed. An explanation of the FIG. 10 [as] in [general] generalized terms[, and which follows]

357 following herein[,] helps exemplify how both [the] components, the guide and the wheel, can be
358 [mounted] assembled as attached upon [about] a driver-device such-that [tool so to result in
359 attachment which is] in accordance with the [required] method of [attachment] assemblage described
360 herein. In the FIG. 10 the apparatus's slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 is being slipped into place
361 "loosely-discretely-girdling-the-shank-33-of-the-driver-device [tool]-and-separate-the-apparatus
362 [assembly]'s-drive-wheel-14" such that the guide is "discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun
363 unlimited in distance and direction relative both the driver [tool]'s shank 33 and the apparatus
364 [assembly]'s drive-wheel 14"; being as-such, the guide is in accordance with the method of
365 assemblage. The [aforementioned] properties of the guide, afore-described, [and] along with those of
366 the wheel are realized because the process of attachment leaves the components assembled as in
367 accordance with the method of assemblage. [of attaching the] The guide [is such that the guide] is
368 being placed-about-the-shank [as] rotationally-unengaged-to-both-the-shank[, the guide] and the
369 drive-wheel, separated-from-both [the-shank] yet enclosing the shank in the fashion of a-ring-about-
370 the-shank, the ring about the shank substantially mooring the guide freely-spinable-in-position-
371 about-the-shank , so the guide is as attached to the shank, the shank being [as] both the only portion
372 of the driver-device [tool] about which the guide is moored plus being used as axil [the axis] about
373 which the guide is able to be spun freely relative both the shank and the [assembly's] drive-wheel
374 14, the drive-wheel 14, in the sense being considered-from-within-the-apparatus, being thereof a
375 [discrete] discretely independently-functioning [functional] half-[of-]the-apparatus [assembly,
376 utilized as being] engaged-to-the-shank while yet rotationally separated from the guide; however,
377 when considering the wheel from the external view, [but also utilized-in-combination-with-the-guide]
378 as [a] " part[-of-]the assembled-unit", the apparatus-operated-by-a-single-hand [assembly]", the
379 wheel is used in-combination-with-the-guide [thus] enabling mutual functionality of the two [the
380 wheel, in order to achieve the aforementioned wheel properties, is mounted about the shank in separated-

381 fashion-from-the-guide which also permits the guide's aforementioned functionality, the guide and the
382 wheel both being a part of the invention consisting of the guide, the wheel, and the method of attachment
383 which includes having the guide and wheel linearly fixed in location about the shank; the]. The process
384 thus leaves the components arranged in a state-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assembly [as]
385 prepared for being linearly fixed in location about the shank by a manner which will retain the
386 properties of the guide and wheel as afore-described[.], and the method of assembly does include
387 the guide and wheel being linearly retained in their orientations and location relative the shank,
388 [And] So given all as afore-described, the process of attaching the gripwheel apparatus [assembly
389 that is] illustrated in FIG. 10[,] and explained herein in generalized terms [which] is as follows: [to
390 follow herein, is by inserting the] The shank 33 is inserted through a bore 30 piercing through the
391 guide, the bore larger in diameter than the shank and loose about the shank, the shank inserted [as]
392 running perpendicularly through the guide's bore[,] such that the bore[-] is[-as-]about-the-shank
393 positioned [to] a distance back from the shank's work end 28, [such that] the guide [is] girdling
394 rearward of, in line with, the shank's work end, and the guide [being] also is retained in the guide's
395 location about the shank by a retainer such as retainer ring 16 [of] FIG. 10; and the location the
396 guide girdles on the shank is [such that] juxtaposed in line forward the work side of the drive-wheel
397 14 FIG. 10, the drive-wheel ringing to encircle the shank but utilizing a manner of "engaging upon
398 the shank 33 FIG. 10 to spin the shank 33", the location the wheel rings on the shank being even
399 farther in line rearward on the shank than the guide's location from the work end 28 of the shank;
400 and in addition, the wheel's location [the wheel] is such that ringing [on] the shank [is also] in line
401 forward the work-end 25 of the driver's handle 27, 27 as revealed in FIG. 7, the handle's work-end
402 being the fore-portion 25 FIG. 10 of the handle 27 revealed in FIG. 7, the handle being a "part of
403 the driver-device [tool]" which is attached engaging upon and in line with the rear-end of the driver
404 [tool]'s shank 33, the rear end of the driver [tool]'s shank being the opposite shank-end from the

405 shank's work-end 28, the driver's handle having always been a "part-of-the-driver-device [tool]"
406 attached to the shank to spin the shank 33, and the wheel as located, afore-described, [is] also is
407 linearly retained in[-]the location-rearward-the-guide by virtue of the wheel [also] being rearward
408 of a retainer such as the retainer that is forward the guide, [a retainer such as] retainer ring 16 of
409 FIG. 10, and [in addition] the wheel [also] additionally is retained in the location relative the shank
410 by either [by] being forward the fore-portion of the driver's handle, or by [as] being forward
411 another retainer [such] as like 16 FIG. 10 [which could in addition be] used forward the fore-portion
412 of the driver's handle, or by having the wheel directly fixed to the shank, thus the driver's handle is
413 in line rearward the drive-wheel 14, the drive-wheel is in turn, juxtaposed, in line rearward the
414 guide 13, and the guide is in turn, in line rearward a retainer that is in turn in line rearward the
415 work end of the shank; and both the gripwheel halves, the guide and wheel, are mounted
416 advantageously positioned near enough each other between the fore portion of the driver's handle
417 25 and the driver [tool]'s work end 28, such that a single hand is able to simultaneously grasp both
418 the guide and drive-wheel utilizing them as bi-longitudinally supporting halves.

419 FIG. 11 is a side plan view of a "preferred type driver-device [tool]". As the FIG. 11 is
420 helping to reveal, the driver-device [tool] is from a genre of driver's [tools] having-a-handle-with
421 [and]-a-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the handle being for spinning the
422 shank, the genre being also a genre of tools from which can [would] come a [the] tool of which the
423 gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] is able to [would] be assemble upon [mount]. The tool
424 is shown isolated from the gripwheel apparatus [assembly].

425 Referring now to FIGURES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5A, 6, 7, 10, and 11, revealing all the apparatus
426 elements to be assembled, the device upon which the apparatus is to be assembled, and the method
427 of assemblage-the invention herein, will help describe the entire assemblage method in context, The
428 [the] gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] FIG. 3, being a means for guiding and actuating,

comprises both a slip ring type hand-held-guide-half 13 and a hand-operated drive-wheel-half 14, each used in conjunction with the other, both assembled [mounted] as the apparatus in accordance with the assemblage method [assembly] upon [about] a driver-device [tool] of genre shown in FIG. 11, a genre having a handle with shank extending perpendicularly from the handle, such that the apparatus [assembly] is located between the work end 28 of the driver-device [tool]'s shank 33, as revealed in FIG. 6, and the work end of the fore-portion 25 of the driver-device [tool]'s handle 27 also revealed in FIG. 6. The hand-held-guide half the apparatus [assembly] 13, as revealed in FIG. 10, is assembled upon [mounted about] a driver-device [tool] by method of loosely discretely, axially rotatably, girdling the driver-device [tool]'s shank so as free from axially-rotatably-engaging the driver [tool]'s shank 33, the shank 33 being as axis for the rotation of the guide relative the shank 33, the guide being as linearly retained in its location-on-the-shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive wheel half the apparatus [assembly], 14 FIG. 10, which-also rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work end 28 FIG. 10 than the wheel, the guide being as, aforesaid girdling, also being discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and/or direction including relative both the driver's shank 33 being axis for the guide's spin, and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel 14 [as a] being separate, in that utilizable [utilized] independently enacted, while a [and functioning] component half [of] the [assembly] apparatus, and the manner of the guide's afore-described assemblage as attached about a driver-device's shank [attachment] is through way of loosely girdling the shank, the girdling being either as "immediate" of the shank by way of having the shank alone inserted through a bore piercing through the guide, the guide's bore having been sized enabling a "loose" insertion of the shank as running perpendicularly through the bore, the insertion being as like the insertion of the shank through the bore 30 in FIG. 10, or alternatively, having the guide girdle the shank by "indirectly" as through way of a bore 30 through the guide sized, as like bore 30 in FIG. 2, for loose insertion of another component 18 FIG. 2 through the guide's bore, the guide thus loosely

girdling the other component 18, but the other component 18 to ring a driver's shank 33 FIG. 10 at the same location relative the length of the other component as the guide does loosely girdle the other component, thus the guide will loosely girdle a driver's shank through way of loosely girdling the other component, the shank still being as the axis for the guide's spin. And the only means that is utilized to effect the guide's being freely-able-to-be-spun-about-a-shank is that of having the guide's bore configured large enough with inner surface smooth enough so as not to rotationally engage either directly or indirectly with the shank inserted as axis perpendicularly through the guide's bore, while yet having the bore small enough to still permit the guide to be "fixed linearly" relative the shank by retainer such as the retainer ring 16 FIG. 10 or 17 FIG. 2. Now, as different from the guide, the "drive-wheel 14", revealed in FIG. 10, is assembled [mounted] upon [about] a driver-device [tool]'s shank by method of ringing such that encircling "engaged with the driver [tool]'s shank 33", the wheel linearly retained in its location about the shank, the location being juxtaposed adjacent in line rearward the guide-half-the-apparatus [assembly] and further away from the shank's work end 28 FIG. 10 than the guide 13 FIG. 10, which-also-girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby forward the fore-portion 25 of the driver [tool]'s handle 27, 27 as revealed in FIG. 7, and nearer the fore-portion 25 than the guide, the driver [tool]'s handle 27, extending from plus engaging with the shank's portion emanating from opposite-the-side-of-the-apparatus [assembly]-from-the-side-facing-the-shank's-work-end 28 FIG. 10, the wheel being as, aforesaid engaging, also being such that will "spin the shank 33 when spun" while the guide is being such that instead will spin discretely independent the wheel and shank when spun, and the manner in which the wheel is assembled [mounted] as said, "ringing plus engaging a driver's shank", is either by "directly engaging" the shank through "ringing fixed" to the shank or alternatively by "indirectly", as engaging the shank while ringing the shank loosely, as spinable relative the driver's shank; the loose ringing of the shank being either as immediate of the shank or by way of ringing-another-component-ringing-the-shank, the ringing "immediate of or by way of another component" being

like the afore-described manner in which the guide girdles the shank, but in addition the wheel
“engaging” the shank through linkage utilizing a drive train, the drive train utilized only when the
wheel is utilized girdling-the-shank spinable relative the shank, the shank being also / still as at /
collinear-with true axis for the wheel’s spin; and the means used to effect the wheel’s engagement
can be any of several, for example one being a jagged bore through the wheel sized to be press
fitted about/ringing the shank 15a FIGURES 1, 2 and 4, the wheel engaging the shank through
being directly “fixed”-upon- the-shank, the means [of] fixing-the-wheel-upon-the-shank being also
the means that couples and translates the spin of the wheel to spin of said shank; or another being a
geared internal drive train 15D in FIG. 5A used, when in addition to the wheel’s ringing of the
shank, the wheel also is spinable relative the shank, the train attached in the manner having part
the train directly “fixed”-upon-the-wheel linking the “wheel 14” to an internal- driven-gear-15c of
the train, the-internal-driven-gear of the train to be mounted ringing-a-driver’s-shank 33 FIG. 5A
in the manner “ringing directly fixed-upon-the-shank”, the “wheel” engaging the shank through
being “linked-to-the-shank”, the means linking-the-wheel-upon-the-shank being also the means
which couples and translates spin of the wheel to spin of said shank, the shank still as being at /
collinear with true axis for the wheel’s spin; either means resulting in the wheel’s engaging the
shank to spin said shank. And both the guide 13 and drive wheel 14, as like that of FIG. 6, are
positioned about a driver’s shank 33 FIG. 6 such that they are near enough each other enabling a
single hand to utilize both the guide and the wheel simultaneously, and the movement linearly of the
guide 13 relative the shank 33 is such that the guide 13 is linearly retained in location upon/relative
the shank by way of the guide’s “sandwiched position” meaning that of having the guide either-as
or as-not forward a retainer but being forward-the-drive-wheel and yet rearward a retainer,
retainers such as 16 FIG. 1 or 17 FIG. 2 affixed to the shank; and [while] the drive-wheel 14 is
linearly retained in location upon/relative the shank 33 by either the wheel’s engagement-manner-
upon-the-shank-33 which can be that of “fixing the wheel to the shank 33”, or by way of the wheel’s

“sandwiched position” meaning having the wheel either-as or as-not rearward a retainer, but being rearward-the-guide which is yet rearward-a-retainer, retainers such as 16 FIG. 1 or 17 FIG. 2 affixed to the shank, but yet also the wheel either-as or as-not forward another retainer, such as 16 FIG. 1 or 17 FIG. 2 affixed to the shank, or, being-that-the-wheel-already-is-forward-the-fore-portion-of-the-driver’s-handle 25, as just abutting the driver’s handle, the handle being a part-of-the-driver [tool] already affixed to the driver’s shank, thus the wheel and guide are linearly fixed in location upon/relative the driver [as] by being assembled such that mounted-about/relative the driver’s shank.

Referring now to FIGURES 7, 11 and 12, using a preferred method of operating the gripwheel handle apparatus, [driver assembly] the apparatus here assembled upon [about] a [ratchet] driver-device of a ratchet driver type [tool], the operator would first grasp the slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 FIG. 7 between a thumb and at least one finger of a hand, the first portion 38 FIG. 12 of hand-one 36 FIG. 12, to guide the driver’s shank 33 FIG. 7 toward work, FIG. 12 OPERATION 1, and thereupon, the operator would keep the first hand portion 38 upon the guide to use the first hand portion for guiding and holding the shank against the work, and at the same time the user would rock the driver’s rear handle 27 FIG. 7 counter clockwise using the second hand 37 FIG. 12, a return stroke of the second hand in preparation for the hand’s next productive rotation, the return stroke continuing until the second hand reaches maximum rotational extension, FIG. 12 OPERATION 2. While the second hand 37 FIG. 12 is moving to its maximum counter clockwise extension, the operator would bear down and grip the 14 FIG. 7 hand-operated-drive-wheel with the hand-one’s second portion 39 FIG. 12, which remained as not-utilized-for-holding-onto-the-guide 13, so to rock the shank-engaged drive-wheel 14 clockwise thus spinning the shank 33 clockwise, FIG. 12 OPERATION 2. The hand one portion 38 FIG. 12 holding onto the guide

would continue to hold onto the guide during all operations allowing the guide to fulfill another role which is that of being means to anchor the hand-one 36 FIG. 12 in just such an advantageous position to have the hand one's second portion 39 not utilized on the guide 13 grasp to spin as needed the shank engaged drive-wheel 14 so to spin the shank 33. Note that when the apparatus [assembly] is mounted about the shank of a ratchet-driver-device [tool], such as the driver [tool] of FIG. 11, and the driver [tool] is used on loose fitted work, just holding the drive-wheel 14 FIG. 7 during return strokes of the rear-shank-handle 27 FIG. 7 will augment the ratcheting action of the driver. Spinning of the drive-wheel 14 will, on any driver fitted with the apparatus [assembly], further spin the shank if spinning is applied during normally unproductive return-stroke periods of the driver's rear handle 27 FIG. 7. Continuing to describe the gripwheel's operation, when both hands of the operator reach maximum rotated extensions in their respective rotating directions, FIG. 12 OPERATION 2, the operator would then release the hand-one second-portion 39 FIG. 12 from gripping upon the drive-wheel, FIG. 12 OPERATION 3, releasing the drive-wheel 14 and thereupon, reverse 37 FIG. 12 OPERATION 3, the second hand's rotation-of-the-driver's- rear-handle thus to rock the handle clockwise, the second hand 37 then would be the means continuing the clockwise spin of the shank by clockwise spinning the rear-handle 27 which engages the shank through the driver's ratchet means. Both the hand one's second-portion 39 which is released away from the drive-wheel, along with the hand one's first-portion 36 which remains on the guide, would now freely reverse direction bringing along in rotation the slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 still being held by the hand one first portion; all three would rock counter clockwise about plus above the clockwise-moving drive-wheel which is moving in the opposite direction due to linkage through the shank spun by the second hand's spinning of the driver's rear handle, FIG. 12 OPERATION 4. The hands would continue their movement in their respective directions until all arrive at their maximum extensions, the starting position FIG. 12 OPERATION 1, whereupon the hands would

begin another cycle of gripwheel plus driver-device [tool] use.

Referring now to FIGURES 1, 3, 5A, and 6, the method of attaching the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel half, 14 FIG. 3, upon-a-driver-device in accordance with the method of assemblage comprises having the wheel ring a driver-device [tool]'s shank to engage the shank 33 FIG. 6. In realizing such an [using the said] attachment in accordance with the method of assemblage, the manner in which the wheel rings the shank to engage the shank can be in either one of two ways, one being ringing the shank to engage the shank by being fixed to the shank, as for example by using 15a FIG. 1 a jagged bore through the wheel to be press fitted about the shank fixing the wheel to the shank 33 FIG. 6, but note, the means used to effect the wheel's being fixed to the shank to engage the shank can be any one of many, for example another means would be to adhere the wheel 14 to the shank by glueing or another means would be to have the shank itself expanded to form the drive-wheel component. Now referring back to the [wheel's] manner of the wheel's attachment, the other manner in which the wheel can ring the shank to engage the shank is to[, while [either] the wheel loosely rings [ringing] the shank rotational relative the shank, either as [loosely so rotational as-relative/]"immediate[-of]" the shank or [ringing-the-shank-loosely-so-rotational relative the shank through way of ringing another component ringing the shank,] as-like-the-fore-described-indirect-manner-of-the-guide's-girdling- [of] the-shank through way of ringing another component ringing the shank, have the wheel additionally [in addition] engage the shank through linkage by way of a drive-train, a train such as the geared internal drive-train 15D in FIG. 5A. Turning attention now to the 13 FIG. 1 slip-ring-type "hand held guide", the hand-held-guide's method of attachment upon-a-driver-device as in accordance with the method of assemblage comprises having the guide loosely and discretely girdling the shank of a driver-device [tool] and separate the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel such that resulting [so to result] in the guide's being discretely independently freely-able-to-be-spun, unlimited in distance and direction

including relative the driver's shank as axis for the spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s
drive-wheel [as a] being separate, as utilizable [utilized] independently enacted, while a [and
functioning] component half [of] the apparatus [assembly]. In realizing such an [using the said]
attachment in accordance with the method of assemblage, the manner in which the guide is enabled
to be as said freely spun can be in either one of two ways, one way being to have the guide loosely
girdle the shank, as "immediate" of the shank, for example by utilizing 30 FIG. 1, a bore through
the guide used for having the driver's shank, alone, inserted perpendicularly running through the
bore, the shank loosely fitted so the guide is rotational relative the shank immediate of the guide;
and the other way being to have the guide loosely girdle the shank by way of having the shank
inserted through another component, as for example, by utilizing a bore 30 FIG. 3 through the
guide, the bore sized and used for having the other component inserted through the guide's bore,
but while the other component is inserted perpendicularly running through the guide's bore, the
shank is inserted-perpendicularly-running-through-the-other-component, "passing-through-the-
same-portion-of-the-other-component"[],relative[-]the[-]length[-]of[-]the[-]other[-]component[,] as
the other component is passing through the guide's bore, thus both the shank and the other
component are inserted perpendicularly, as-one-about-the-other, through the guide's bore, the
shank still [being] loosely fitted through the guide's bore such that the guide is rotational relative
the shank therefore the guide is still freely able to be spun discretely independently about/and-as-
relative the shank . Now the means used to effect having the guide be, as said, able to be spun
freely about the shank is, rather than being more than one, only one means, that being having the
guide mounted girdling the shank as not able to engage the shank rotationally, either in direct or
indirect manner, by having the guide's only relationship with the shank, the bore, configured large
enough such that the guide will be loose about the shank, resulting in a complete unbroken
separation between the guide and shank, the separation so smooth and circular about the shank as

not to enable the guide and shank to engage yet the guide as still encircling the shank so anchored upon thus attached to the shank. And lastly, the method of attaching both the guide and wheel comprises their being linearly retained in their respective locations about the shank as aforesaid functional. In using the said attachment method, the manner in which the guide and wheel are retained can be any of several, but for example, being that the components are already retained on one side relative shank, by way of the driver's handle already being attached there, the components can be retained on the other side relative the shank by means of retainer rings such as 16 and 17 of FIG. 6. But note, retainer rings can [be] also be used on the handle side of the components [also].

Referring to FIGURES 6 and 12, the operation of the apparatus [assembly] isn't affected by the setting of a driver's ratchet-direction-setting-means 26 FIG. 6 as the hand is merely lifted off the drive-wheel 14 FIG. 6 during drive-wheel return strokes. The hand's operating position and stance are maintained during the lift via anchoring of the hand by the gripping of the hand's first portion 38 FIG. 12 upon the slip ring type hand-held-guide 13 FIG. 6. The hand-held-guide 13 FIG. 6 will support [the] lifting of hand one's second portion 39 FIG. 12 and the return stroke operation because the guide is ~~mounted-in-accordance-with-the-herein-described-assembly-method~~ rotationally free relative both the shank and wheel yet [the] movement-of-the-guide-linearly relative-both-the-shank-and-wheel is [such that the guide is linearly fixed in] location-fixed-about-the-shank [/relative[-]both[-]shank[-]and[-]wheel [as] by the guide's movement [being] blocked linearly as through way of the guide's sandwiched position between retainers such as 16 and 17 of FIG. 6 and/or other component parts. The guide being so-retained rotational in location relative the shank is therefore able to be spun in concert with any portion of a hand 38 FIG. 12 gripping upon the guide thus the guide will "guide" and free any unencumbered, as not gripping upon the guide, second portion of the same hand 39 FIG. 12, to move rotationally as needed, bear down, grip, hold, or grip plus spin the drive-wheel 14 FIG. 6.

623 It should be noted and understood that drawings and descriptions herein are illustrative of the
624 gripwheel apparatus [assembly]'s appearance and the means both depicted and described herein to
625 effect the gripwheel's [method of] attachment as in accordance with the method of assemblage are
626 illustrative of types which could be utilized; therefore if [a] the gripwheel apparatus to be
627 assembled is of a type having [assembly's] structure [is] within the scope of the prescribed
628 structure as hereinafter claimed and the assemblage [attachment] of the gripwheel components are
629 within the scope of the assemblage [attachment] method as hereinafter claimed, then various
630 materials, colors, and embodiment shapes plus various physical means to effect attachment of each
631 gripwheel component may be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, the
632 assemblage method, as hereinafter claimed.

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1 -- 1. A [handle assembly utilized mounted about a driver tool, along with the] method of assembling
2 [attaching the] an auxiliary handle-apparatus, herein called a gripwheel, as attached upon a
3 [assembly to the] driver-device- [tool, the tool being of a genre already possessing] having- a-handle-
4 with-[and a] shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the [tool's] handle of the driver-
5 device being able to spin the driver-device [tool]'s shank[, the tool's shank being used as an-axis-
6 perpendicularly-inserted-through-the-components-of-the-assembly], the gripwheel [assembly] being
7 composed [comprised] of [two main components which movably are such-that linearly retained in
8 location about said driver's shank yet still rotatable about / as-relative the shank, the shank being
9 axis for the rotation, and the components also are] two separate positioned, shaped, utilized, and
10 functioning halves [of the assembly], one half structured utilizable by a first portion of a
11 user/operator's [a] hand [utilized], the one half being a discrete [discretely independently-rotatable,
12 driver shank's] slip-ring-type hand[-held][- "guide" [half] that's attached upon such that mounted
13 independently-rotatable-about-said-driver-device's-shank, and an other half structured-utilizable-
14 by-a-second-portion-of-the-same-user/operator's-hand, being a [rotatable, hand-operated, driver-
15 shank's,] "drive-means" and attached upon such that mounted about but engaging turnable-the-
16 driver-device's-shank [half], the drive-means referred to herein as a drive-wheel, both [components]
17 halves structured [and sized] such that the distance from at lease one axially[-]parallel[-]outward[-
18]surface of the guide to-a line-to-be true axis of the guide, the line being through-the-guide, is
19 essentially the same as the distance from the overall axially-parallel-outward-surface-of-the-drive-
20 wheel to true-axis of the drive-wheel, [the driver-tool's shank being as axis running perpendicularly through
21 both components, and] both handle apparatus halves being structured plus [components] sized [plus
22 positioned about the shank so that as] able to be simultaneously placed near enough each other, in[-
23]line about[-]their true [on-the-shank-as-]axis, [they are] such that a hand is able to grasp
24 both halves [the two components] simultaneously, their true axis merged into one common extending

25 through both-halves-in-line, [and] the [hand-held-guide's] shank-parallel-outward-surface-of-the-
26 guide [is] shaped to enable continuous holding in position upon/about [on] the guide any one
27 portion of a hand grasping-on-the-shank-parallel-outward-surface-of-the-[said] guide, while the
28 [drive-wheel's] shank-parallel-outward-surface of the drive-wheel is shaped [for] to enable EASE OF
29 [being] SIMULTANEOUSLY, ALONG WITH THE [GUIDE'S BEING] guide as enabled to be continuously HELD BY A ONE
30 PORTION OF THE HAND, THE WHEEL [BEING] as able to be INTERMITTENTLY GRIPPED, HELD, SPUN, AND RELEASED BY THE
31 GRASP OF another- [ANY REMAINING-AS-NOT-UTILIZED-ON-THE-GUIDE SECOND] PORTION OF THE SAME [SAID] HAND, the
32 another-portion-of-the-same-hand being not utilized on the guide but utilized to operate the drive-
33 wheel,; and additionally, the drive-wheel's [wheel, being a separately utilized and functioning half
34 of the] outer surface features [assembly, is] shaped with [bluntly curved surfaces] curves blunted
35 substantially-uniformly-symmetrical-about-the-axis-of-the-wheel[, so enabling the] facilitating
36 smooth and easy rotation of the wheel [to rotate] within[/and-as-relative] or within-lightly- touching
37 THE GRASP OF the [ANY RELEASING, NOT-]UTILIZED-[ON-]to-operate-the-[GUIDE, SECOND] drive-wheel-hand-
38 PORTION [OF THE SAID HAND, SUCH THAT] when THE[, NOT-UTILIZED-ON-THE-GUIDE, SECOND PORTION [OF THE SAID] HAND-
39 portion IS [ABLE TO REMAIN] IN a state of [POSITION FOR GRIPPING] GRASP-AS-RELEASED-BUT-STILL-AS-ABOUT-THE-
40 DRIVE-WHEEL, the guide possessing a bore-piercing-through-the-guide, the bore larger in diameter than the
41 shank, and the-assembly-method, the invention herein, comprising having the driver-device's-shank located
42 running perpendicularly through the apparatus's handle halves such that the halves are in-line-about-the-
43 shank and the shank is located collinear with and at true-common axis for the halves, the halves
44 positioned-near-enough-each-other-in-line-between-the-fore-portion-of-the-driver-
45 device's-handle-and-the-work-end-of-the-shank such that a hand is able to grasp
46 about both halves simultaneously utilizing-the-guide-half-the-handle-apparatus
47 plus operating-the-drive-wheel-half-the-handle-apparatus together in the fashion
48 of bi-longitudinally-supporting-halves, BI-LONGITUDINALLY-SUPPORTING MEANING A HAND-PORTION-
49 USED-TO-OPERATE-THE-DRIVE-WHEEL, WHEN IN STATE OF GRASP-AS-RELEASED-BUT-STILL-AS-ABOUT-THE-WHEEL IS

50 STILL CORRECTLY-POSITIONED-ABOUT-THE-WHEEL TO AGAIN GRASP THE WHEEL, AS AIDED TO DO SO THROUGH BEING
51 LINKED WITH ANOTHER PORTION OF THE SAME HAND THAT IS KEPT CONTINUOUSLY-SIMULTANEOUSLY UPON THE GUIDE,
52 each half the handle-apparatus being spinable-about true-common-axis as relative true-
53 common-axis independent-the-spin-of-the-opposite-handle-half-about-true-common-axis /
54 as-relative-true-common-axis, SUCH THAT ENABLING, WHILE ONE PORTION OF A HAND REMAINS GRASPING ONTO
55 THE GUIDE HALF OF THE APPARATUS, THE OPPOSITE PORTION OF THE HAND NOT-UTILIZED-UPON-THE-GUIDE-HALF-BUT-
56 UTILIZED-TO -OPERATE-THE-DRIVE-WHEEL-HALF-THE-APPARATUS IS SIMULTANEOUSLY FREE TO ROTATE ABOUT / AS-
57 RELATIVE THE DRIVE-WHEEL-HALF-THE-APPARATUS NEAR OR LIGHTLY-TOUCHING-THE-DRIVE-WHEEL'S SURFACE, ABLE
58 TO DO SO [AND YET ALSO IS ABLE TO ROTATE-ABOUT-THE-DRIVE-WHEEL-NEAR-OR-LIGHTLY-TOUCHING-THE-DRIVE-WHEEL'S-
59 SURFACE, DUE TO] VIA ANCHORAGE [ANCHORING] AND GUIDANCE [THROUGH] BY LINKAGE WITH THE SAID HAND'S [ONE]
60 FIRST-PORTION [WHICH REMAINS] REMAINING UPON / UTILIZING THE GUIDE, THE GUIDE [additionally being discretely
61 independently free-to-be-spun including relative the driver's shank and] half the apparatus [assembly's
62 drive-wheel; the assembly's method of attachment comprising, having the slip-ring-type hand-held-guide]
63 being as placed about the driver-device's shank such that slipped into place "loosely-discretely,
64 axially-rotatably, girdling the[-tool's] shank, the guide [so as] free from axially-rotatably-engaging
65 the [tool's] shank, the shank [being used as axis for the guide's being-spun-relative-the-shank by way of
66 the shank running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the guide's] as located
67 collinear-with / at true common axis for the spin of the guide, the guide's location-about-the-shank[,
68 the location] being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive-wheel-half the apparatus
69 [assembly], which[-]also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the shank's work-end than
70 the wheel, the guide being [as,] aforesaid girdling[, thus] also being discretely-independently free[-
71]to[-]be[-]spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the driver-devices's shank as axis for
72 the guide's spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-wheel as a separate-component in
73 that utilizable- [utilized] independently-enacted while [and functioning] half [of] the apparatus
74 [assembly], the [guide's] attachment of the guide about the driver-device's shank being by way of

75 having the shank inserted perpendicularly through said-[a] bore-piercing-through-the-guide". [the bore larger
76 in diameter than the shank, the shank as inserted running through the guide's bore"] [so] such that the guide is
77 about-the-shank-a-distance-back-from-the shank's-work-end[, such that the guide is] so as girdling
78 the shank rearward of in line with the shank's work end, the guide also as linearly retained in the
79 guide's location about / relative the shank; and [the assembly's method of] attachment of [also comprising
80 having] the drive-wheel-half-the- apparatus [assembly] as about the driver-device's shank being by
81 having the wheel "ringing so as axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to
82 spin[,] the said driver-device [tool]'s shank, the shank [as] being both perpendicularly running
83 through the wheel and used collinear-with / at true [as] axis for the wheel's rotation", the wheel
84 linearly retained in the wheel's [its] location about / relative the shank, the location being
85 juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-rearward the guide-half-the apparatus [assembly] and further away
86 from the shank's work-end than the guide[, which also[-]girdles-the-shank, the wheel thereby
87 being forward the fore-portion of the driver-device [tool]'s handle and nearer the fore-portion than
88 the guide, the driver-device [tool]'s handle being as extending from plus engaging with the shank's
89 portion emanating from opposite-the-side-of-the-apparatus [assembly-] from-the-side-facing-the-
90 shank's-work-end, the wheel being as[, aforesaid ringing-while-engaging, also being able to [such
91 that will] spin the shank when spun while the guide is being such that will spin discretely
92 independent the wheel when spun, thus the driver-device's handle is in line rearward the drive-
93 wheel, the drive-wheel about-the-driver-device's shank is in-turn[, in line] juxtaposing in-line
94 rearward the guide, and the guide about-the-driver-device's shank is in-turn[, as in-line rearward
95 the work end of the shank; and both the gripwheel apparatus handle halves[, the guide and wheel,
96 are mounted advantageously positioned near enough each other between the fore-portion of
97 the driver's handle and the driver-shank's work end, such that a single hand is
98 able to simultaneously grasp both the guide and drive-wheel utilizing them as bi-
99 longitudinally supporting halves, and] are linearly-retained-in-their-locations-attached-

~~about-the-driver-device's-shank through way of their linear movement blocked by at least one~~
~~retainer [is placed], a retainer-attached-in-front-of- the-[hand-held-]guide's-unblocked-side-which-~~
~~faces-the-shank's-work-end, the retainer being to help keep all apparatus [retain the] components~~
~~contained in assembled operating position.~~

-- 2. A handle assemblage method [assembly] as described in claim 3 for assembling an
auxiliary handle apparatus, herein called a gripwheel, as attached upon [use about] a driver-device,
the driver having a handle-with-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the gripwheel
having a drive-wheel and slip ring type hand-held-guide, [tool] wherein [the] said drive-wheel half
of said [auxiliary] handle-apparatus is mounted in accordance with the method of assemblage
[attachment] described in claim 3 comprising having the wheel "ringing so as axially rotatably
encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin[,] the said driver-device [tool]'s shank, the shank
[as] being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used collinear-with / at true [as]
axis for the wheel's rotation", does have the wheel engaging upon the shank by manner of ringing
the shank to encircle "fixed" upon the shank.

-- 3. A handle assemblage method [assembly] as described in claim 3 for assembling an
auxiliary handle apparatus, herein called a gripwheel, as attached upon [use about] a driver-device,
the driver having a handle-with-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the gripwheel
having a drive-wheel and slip ring type hand-held-guide, [tool] wherein [the] said drive-wheel half
of said [auxiliary] handle-apparatus is mounted in accordance with the method of assemblage
[attachment] described in claim 3 comprising having the wheel "ringing so as axially rotatably
encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin[,] the said driver-device [tool]'s shank, the shank
[as] being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used collinear-with / at true [as]
axis for the wheel's rotation", does have the wheel ringing-and-engaging-upon-the-shank by having
the wheel ringing [either] as "immediate" the shank [or by ringing-another-component-ringing-the-
shank,] and engaging the shank by way of linkage-through-a-drive-train, the train's driving

component being "fixed" to said apparatus [assembly]'s drive wheel, the drive wheel's ringing-of-the-shank being as rotational-relative-the-said-shank, and the train's driven component being ringing-to-encircle-"fixed"-upon-said-driver [tool]'s-shank.

-- 4. A handle assemblage method as described in claim 3 for assembling an auxiliary handle apparatus, herein called a gripwheel, as attached upon a driver-device, the driver having a handle-with-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the gripwheel having a drive-wheel and slip ring type hand-held-guide, wherein said drive-wheel half of said handle-apparatus is mounted in accordance with the method of assemblage described in claim 3 comprising having the wheel "ringing so as axially rotatably encircling, utilizing a manner of engaging to spin the said driver-device's shank, the shank being both perpendicularly running through the wheel and used collinear-with / at true axis for the wheel's rotation" does have the wheel ringing-and-engaging-upon-the-shank by having the wheel ringing as by ringing-another-component-ringing-the-shank and engaging the shank by way of linkage-through-a-drive-train, the train's driving component being "fixed" to said apparatus's drive wheel, the drive wheel's ringing-of-the-shank being as rotational-relative-the-said-shank, and the train's driven component being ringing-to-encircle-"fixed"-upon-said-driver's-shank.

-- [4]§. A handle assemblage method [assembly] as described in claim 3 for assembling an auxiliary handle apparatus, herein called a gripwheel, as attached upon [use about] a driver-device, the driver having a handle-with-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the gripwheel having a drive-wheel and slip ring type hand-held-guide, [tool] wherein [the] said slip ring type hand-held-guide half of said [assembly] handle-apparatus is mounted in accordance with the method of assemblage [attachment] described in claim 3 comprising having the guide "loosely-discretely, axially-rotatably, girdling the[-tool's] shank, the guide [so as] free from axially-rotatably-engaging the [tool's] shank, the shank [being used as axis for the guide's being-spun-relative-the-shank by way of the shank running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the

guide's] as located collinear-with / at true common axis for the spin of the guide, the guide's
location-about-the-shank[, the location] being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive-wheel-
half the apparatus [assembly], which[-]also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the
shank's work-end than the wheel, the guide being [as,] aforesaid girdling[, thus] also being
discretely-independently free[-]to[-]be[-]spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the
driver-devices's shank as axis for the guide's spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-
wheel as a separate-component in that utilizable- [utilized] independently-enacted while [and
functioning] half [of] the apparatus [assembly], the [guide's] attachment of the guide about the
driver-device's shank being by way of having the shank inserted perpendicularly through said-[a]
bore-piercing-through-the-guide, [the bore larger in diameter than the shank, the shank as inserted
running through the guide's bore]", does have the guide loosely girdling the shank by manner of
having the guide loosely discretely girdling as "immediate" of the shank inserted-through-the-said-
bore-through-the-said-guide.

-- [5]6. A handle assemblage method [assembly] as described in claim 3 for assembling an
auxiliary handle apparatus, herein called a gripwheel, as attached upon [use about] a driver-device,
the driver having a handle-with-shank-extending-perpendicularly-from-the-handle, the gripwheel
having a drive-wheel and slip ring type hand-held-guide, [tool] wherein [the] said slip ring type
hand-held-guide half of said [assembly] handle-apparatus is mounted in accordance with the
method of assemblage [attachment] described in claim 3 comprising having the guide "loosely-
discretely, axially-rotatably, girdling the[-]tool's] shank, the guide [so as] free from axially-
rotatably-engaging the [tool's] shank, the shank [being used as axis for the guide's being-spun-relative-
the-shank by way of the shank running perpendicularly through the guide, the guide linearly retained in the
guide's] as located collinear-with / at true common axis for the spin of the guide, the guide's
location-about-the-shank[, the location] being juxtaposed adjacent-in-line-forward the drive-wheel-
half the apparatus [assembly], which[-]also-rings-the-shank, the guide thereby being nearer the

174 shank's work-end than the wheel, the guide being [as,] aforesaid girdling[, thus] also being
175 discretely-independently free[-]to[-]be[-]spun unlimited in distance and/or direction relative the
176 driver-devices's shank as axis for the guide's spin and relative the apparatus [assembly]'s drive-
177 wheel as a separate-component in that utilizable- [utilized] independently-enacted while [and
178 functioning] half [of] the apparatus [assembly], the [guide's] attachment of the guide about the
179 driver-device's shank being by way of having the shank inserted perpendicularly through said-[a]
180 bore-piercing-through-the-guide, [the bore larger in diameter than the shank, the shank as inserted
181 running through the guide's bore]", does have the guide loosely-girdling-the-shank, "by indirectly",
812 through manner of having the guide loosely-discretely-girdling-another-component-girdling-the-
183 shank, the other component being running lengthwise through the guide's bore at a location
184 "lengthwise-of-the-other-component" whereby being the-shank-runs-lengthwise-through-the-other-
185 component, thus the guide loosely-discretely-girdles-the-shank by way of loosely-discretely-girdling
186 the other component.

ABSTRACT

1 [A] Assemblage method of an auxiliary [second] handle apparatus [assembly used about]
2 upon a driver-device [tool, the tool] having a handle with [and] shank extending perpendicularly
3 from the handle, the apparatus assembled [assembly mounted, by prescribed method,] location fixed
4 upon the shank, and comprising separate shaped halves, one discrete half [being] held by, guided to
5 against work by, serving to position-rotatable-about-the-shank one hand-portion of a
6 user/operator's hand which [as] positioned, positions a second portion of the hand free to orbit,
7 grasp, hold, and release the apparatus [assembly]'s other half, the hand's second portion, as
8 positioned, used for improving ratcheting, spinning the other half-apparatus [assembly thus]
9 spinning the shank, and acting as clutch releasing-the-other-half-apparatus [shank]-to-move-easily-
10 within-the-grasp enhancing an alternating two handed continuous [spinning] spin of the shank. The
11 apparatus [assembly] having halves shaped and located, offers as platform to support installation
12 of means stepping up and or equalizing [the] ability of one hand, gripping from positioned along
13 side the driver [tool], to spin [the] driver [tool]'s shank, together with ability of another hand
14 spinning [the] shank from positioned gripping on driver [tool]'s rear. The apparatus [assembly]
15 comprises a slip-ring-type-hand-held-guide half, assembled [mounted] girdling the driver [tool]'s
16 shank loosely thereby discretely independently, freely-able-to-be-spun unlimited in direction
17 relative the shank as axis; and a hand-operated-drive-wheel, other apparatus [assembly] half,
18 mounted separately juxtaposed- adjacent in line rearward the guide, forward of the driver's-
19 handle, and girdling while engaging the shank, thereby the shank is spun with the wheel's spin but
20 the guide spins discretely [separate].

1 FIG. 1 Exploded view of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly]
2 illustrating one of the two manners in which the guide half the apparatus
3 [assembly] can be, and in-accordance-with-the-assemblage-method-
4 described-herein, enabled freely spinable relative, and while girdling
5 about, a shank used as axis for the guide's spin, the manner being
6 by mounting the guide as immediately upon the shank by way of the
7 shank's insertion through a bore piercing through the guide, the specific
8 means used to effect rotating freely as afore-described being
9 "the guide as enabled to be mounted about the shank while not enabled
10 to rotationally engage the shank", and additionally the FIG. 2 illustrates
11 one of the two manners in which the drive-wheel-half the apparatus
12 [assembly] can be enabled to ring about and engage upon the shank, the
13 shank also being at / collinear with true [the] axis for the wheel, the manner
14 illustrated being a manner of "fixing the wheel to/ringing the shank".

15 FIG. 2 Exploded view of the gripwheel driver apparatus [assembly] illustrating one
16 of the two manners in which the guide half the apparatus [assembly] can be,
17 and in-accordance-with-the-assemblage-method-described-herein,
18 enabled freely spinable relative, and while girdling about, a shank used as
19 axis for the guide's spin, the manner being through spinning freely about
20 another component ringing the shank by way of the shank being inserted

21 through a bore piercing through the other component, the other
22 component piercing through a bore piercing through the guide, the
23 specific means used to effect rotating freely as afore-described
24 being "the guide as enabled to be mounted about the shank while not
25 enabled to rotationally engage the shank", and additionally the FIG. 2
26 illustrates one of the two manners in which the drive-wheel-half the
27 apparatus [assembly] can be enabled to ring about and engage upon the
28 shank, the shank also being at / collinear with true [the] axis for the
29 wheel, the manner illustrated being a manner of "fixing the wheel to /
30 ringing the shank". the manner being different from that in FIG. 1.

31 FIG. 3 Gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] as assembled

32 FIG. 4 Cross section of a gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] mounted
33 about a driver device as-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assembly-
34 described-herein [tool], the drive-wheel half of the apparatus [assembly]
35 shown engaging a shank by direct manner

36 FIG. 5A Cross section of a gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] mounted
37 about a driver device [tool] as-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-
38 assembly-described-herein, the drive wheel of the apparatus [assembly]
39 shown engaging a shank by manner of a drive-train

FIG. 5b Partial-cross-section side view of the rear-driver-handle-fore-portion 25 that is depicted in the FIG. 5A front view but with the cutaway portion depicted in phantom

FIG. 6 Gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly as] mounted about a driver-device [tool] as-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assemblage-described-herein, both manners of engaging the apparatus [assembly]'s drive wheel to a driver's shank shown illustrated in phantom, one manner being directly-fixed-to-the-shank, the other being linkage-using-a-drive-train, the apparatus [assembly] itself remaining the same

FIG. 7 Gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly as] mounted about a driver-device [tool] as-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assemblage-described-herein, the driver [tool]'s work end and operating end revealed

FIG. 8 Gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver assembly] bottom plan perspective view revealing the drive-wheel's internal face

FIG. 9 Gripwheel-handle-apparatus [driver assembly] top plan perspective view revealing a bore through the slip ring type hand-held-guide which would be used to have the guide loosely girdle a driver's shank

FIG. 10 Side plan exploded view revealing the slip ring type hand-held-guide being slipped into place loosely girdling a driver's shank

FIG. 11 Side plan view of a preferred type driver-tool from the genre of tools upon which the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] can be mounted as-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assemblage-described-herein

FIG. 12 Recommended sequence of hand operations for utilization of the gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly] as mounted as-in-accordance-with-the-method-of-assemblage-described-herein about a driver- device [tool]

13 Slip ring type hand-held-guide

14 Hand operated drive-wheel

15a Engaging by being fixed upon, one of the two manners of engaging, the specific means illustrated being ridges to be press fitted onto thereby gripping a surface

15b The drive-wheel's fixed engagement upon the driving-gear by way of the wheel's internal face being fixed to one side of the driving-gear

15c Driven gear's fixed engagement upon the shank through girdling fixed to the shank

76 15D Engaging through linkage by way of a drive train, one of the two
77 manners of engaging, the specific means illustrated being a geared-
78 internal-drive-train, the drive-train being to equalize the ability of one-
79 hand-positioned-along- [on] side-the- [a] driver-device-[tool to spin a
80 mounted-about-the-tool] so to spin-the-gripwheel-handle-apparatus-as-
81 assembled-attached-according-to-the-herein-described-method [, the handle
82 being the gripwheel assembly;] with the ability of the user's other hand [as]
83 positioned-on-the-rear-of-the-driver- [tool] to-spin-the-driver [tool]'s-
84 conventional-rear-handle

85 16 Retaining ring

86 17 Retaining ring different from 16

87 18 Drive-wheel hub

88 20 Driving-gear

89 21 Idler-gear

90 22 Step-up-gear

91 23 Driven-gear

- 92 24 Bilateral repeat of the gearing arrangement
- 93 25 Driver handle's fore-portion (the rear-driver-handle fore-portion, the
94 fore-portion of a driver's main handle)
- 95 26 Ratchet direction setting means
- 96 27 Driver's handle (rear driver handle, the driver's main handle)
- 97 28 Work end of driver device [tool](work end of the driver's shank, free end of
98 the shank)
- 99 29 Operating end of driver device [tool] (operating end of the driver's handle,
100 operating end of the rear driver handle, operating end of the driver's
101 main handle)
- 102 30 Bore through the slip ring type hand-held-guide enabling the guide to
103 be attached in accordance with the method of assemblage described herein
104 so girdling [girdle] freely able to rotate relative a shank
- 105 31 A bore through the hub and drive-wheel which can be used to enable the hub
106 and drive-wheel to girdle engaged and fixed upon a shank
- 107 32 Drive-wheel's internal face

108

33 Driver's shank

109

34 External face of drive-wheel that is to face the work end of a driver-
110 device [tool]

111

35 Rear face of the slip ring type hand-held-guide that is to face the
112 drive-wheel

113

36 Hand one of the operator used on gripwheel

114

37 Hand two of the operator used on driver's handle (the rear driver
115 handle, the driver's main handle)

116

38 First portion of hand one which continuously holds the slip ring type
117 hand-held-guide

118

39 Second portion of hand one, not used on slip ring type hand-held-
119 guide, but used to operate the drive-wheel

120

40 Housing of the driver-handle's fore-portion (the housing of the rear
121 driver handle, the driver's main handle)

122

41 Gripwheel handle apparatus [driver assembly]